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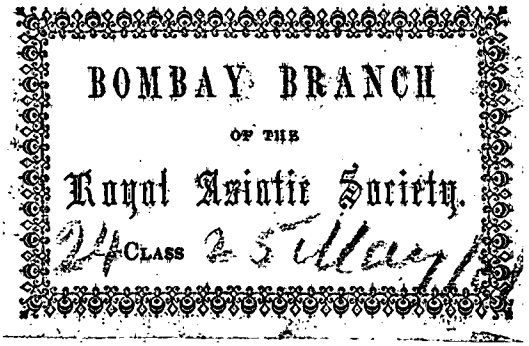

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1879-80.

134017

I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
III.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

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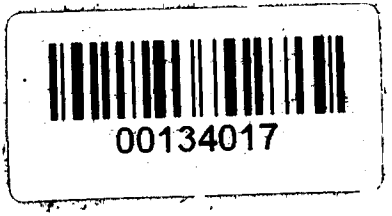
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CONTENTS.

SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

PAGE

SECTION I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Changes in Council ... (3)
Governor's Tour ... (3)
Travancore State ... (4)
Cochin State ... (5)
Ganjam Agency ... (7)
Vizagapatam Agency ... (7)
Godavari Agency ... (7)
Pudukota State ... (12)
Banganapalle State ... (13)
Sandur State ... (14)
Carnatic Stipends ... (14)

SECTION II.—LAND REVENUE, ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

Land Revenue, Annual Settlement ... (14)
Land Revenue, Administration ... (16)
Revenue Survey ... (16)
Revenue Settlement ... (17)
Inam Commission ... (17)
Court of Wards ... (18)

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation ... (19)
Police ... (19)
Arms Act ... (20)
Crime and Offences ... (20)
Criminal Justice ... (21)
Vagrancy ... (22)
Public Charities ... (22)
Jails ... (22)
Civil Justice ... (23)
Registration ... (24)
Military ... (25)
Marine ... (26)
Agricultural Protection ... (26)

PAGE

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather, Crops, Prices and Wages ... ... (27)
Mineral Resources .. .. (28)
Government Agricultural Operations ... ... (29)
Government Horticulture ... ... (30)
Government Chinchona ... ... (30)
Forests ... ... (31)
Trade ... ... (32)
Public Works ... ... (33)
Irrigation ... ... (35)
Railway ... ... (36)
Irrigation and Canal Company ... ... (40)
Imperial and District Post ... ... (40)
Imperial Telegraph ... ... (40)

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Gross Revenue ... ... (41)
Land Revenue ... ... (42)
Abkari ... ... (43)
License Tax ... ... (43)
Sea Customs ... ... (43)
Land Customs ... ... (44)
Salt ... ... (44)
Stamps ... ... (45)
Condition of Taxation—General ... ... (45)
Public Works expenditure ... ... (45)
Provincial Services ... ... (46)
Fettered and Unfettered Funds ... ... (46)
Loans ... ... (47)
Money Order ... ... (48)
Currency ... ... (48)

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Sanitary Statistics—General, Municipalities, Jails, Vaccination ... (48)
Emigration ... ... (51)
Medical Relief ... ... (51)
Lunatic Asylums ... ... (52)
Civil Lock Hospital, Madras ... ... (52)
Health of the Troops ... ... (52)
Military Lock Hospitals ... ... (53)

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

University Education ... ... (54)
Secondary Education ... ... (55)
Primary Education ... ... (55)
School Fees ... ... (57)
Government Book Depôt ... ... (57)
Book Registration ... ... (58)
Madras Medical College ... ... (58)
Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum ... ... (58)
U.C.S. Examinations ... ... (59)
Madras School of Arts ... ... (59)
Museum ... ... (59)
Madras Observatory ... ... (59)

PAGE

SECTION VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Operations of the year ... ... (60)

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Local Funds ... ... (60)
Madras Municipality ... ... (61)
Municipal Administration—Mofussil ... ... (61)
Ecclesiastical ... ... (62)
Stationery Office ... ... (62)
Government Press ... ... (62)
Lawrence Asylum Press ... ... (63)
District Presses ... ... (63)
Chemical Examiner's Department ... ... (63)

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

	PAGE
FAMINE ADMINISTRATION	3
TRAVANCORE STATE.	
Legislation	3
Justice—Civil	4
Justice—Criminal	5
Police	6
Jails	6
Registration of Assurances	6
Revenue	6
Forests	7
Education	7
Public Works	8
Museum	8
Revenue Survey	9
Unjel or Postal Department	9
Marine	9
Mint	9
Medical	9
Finance	9
COCHIN STATE.	
Legislation	10
Justice—Civil	10
Justice—Criminal	11
Jails	11
Police	11
Revenue	12
Registration	12
Education	12
Public Works	13
Forests	13
Medical	13
Ports	13
Postal Department	13
Military	13
Press	14
Financial	14
GANJAM AGENCY	14

PAGE

VIZAGAPATAM AGENCY.
General ... 15
Justice ... 15
Public Works ... 16
Police ... 16

GODAVARI AGENCY ... 16

PUDUKOTA STATE.
Season ... 36
Vaccination ... 36
Cultivation of land ... 36
Demand, collection and balance ... 36
Receipts and expenditure ... 37
Public Works ... 37
Registration ... 37
Civil Courts ... 37
Police and crime ... 38
Jail ... 38
Education ... 38
General review ... 38

BANGANAPALLE ... 38

SANDUR ... 40

POLITICAL PENSIONS.
Carnatic stipends ... 41

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LANDS.
Territorial changes ... 42
Number of puttas ... 42
Ryotwari settlement ... 43
Actual cultivation ... 44
Second crop assessment ... 45
Water-tax on Government lands ... 45
Total assessment ... 45
Waste remitted ... 45
Remissions dependent upon season and otherwise fluctuating ... 47
Item No. 1, Shavi ... 47
Item No. 2, Palanastam or short produce ... 47
Item No. 4, Teerwacummi or difference between dry and wet assessment ... 48
Item No. 5, Fasalcummi ... 48
Item No. 6, Remission of water-tax ... 48
Item No. 9, Miscellaneous ... 48
Fixed remissions ... 49
Beriz deductions ... 49
Land revenue—ryotwar and variations therein ... 50

	Page
Entire land revenue demand, including permanently-settled revenue, shrotriam jodi, and miscellaneous	50
Permanently-settled estates	51
Miscellaneous	51
Total land revenue demand	52
Ditto, divided into wet and dry	52
Land revenue, special items—lands held on cowle	52
Ditto, ditto, amani	53
Ditto, ditto, cultivation of special crops	53
Land revenue, rate of assessment	53
Entire current demand, collection, and balance of land revenue ...	54
Arrear demand, collection, and balance under all sources of land revenue	54
Comparative view of collections of land revenue, current and arrears, within the fasli	55
Coercive processes	56
Miscellaneous subjects—Hoonjeram and Pallonda Estates in the district of Vizagapatam	56
Revenue administration of the Bhadráchalam and Rekapalle taluks in the Godavari district	56
Civil suits	56
Surveys.	
Outlay of the year compared with estimate	57
Results of expenditure in outturn of work	57
Rates or cost of work per unit of area	58
Results of comparison of rates in Survey Parties	58
Rates in the Central Office	58
Variations in the strength of establishment	59
Comparison of area in the Presidency surveyed and remaining to be surveyed	59
Tests of accuracy	59
Revenue Settlement.	
Survey operations	60
Cost	60
Results	61
Inam Commission	62
Court of Wards.	
Season	64
Collections of the current demand	64
Total demand, current and arrears	64
Receipts and charges	64
Public Works	65
Balances in hand	67
Debts	68
Education	68
Chattrams and Devastanams	69
Parlákimedi Forests	69

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

	PAGE
LEGISLATION	70
POLICE.	
Strength of force	70
Enlistments and casualties	71
Police officers convicted	72
Rewards	72
State of education	72
Instruction	72
Convicts guarded	72
Escapes and re-captures	73
Hutting and buildings	73
Processes served	73
Violent and unnatural deaths	73
Fires	74
Known depredators and suspected persons	74
Old offenders re-convicted	74
Cognizable crime	74
Non-cognizable cases	75
Murders	75
Dacoities	76
Particulars as to dacoities	76
Robberies	77
House-breaking	77
Cattle thefts and poisoning	78
Revenue Laws	78
Cases referred	79
Inspection, casualties, &c.	79
PUBLIC CHARITIES.	
Monegar Choultry and connected charities	79
Triplicane Langarkhana	80
REWARDS.	
General	80
By District Magistrates	81
By Inspectors-General of Police and Jails	81
SULPHUR LICENSES	81
ARMS ACT	82
CRIME AND OFFENCES.	
Total offences reported	82
Offences under Penal Code	84
Offences against Special Laws	84
Comparison with previous year	84
Sub-division into Cognizable and Non-cognizable	85
Special and Local Laws	87
Offences under Sanitary Laws	87
Summary jurisdiction of Magistrates	88
High and District Courts	90
Heads of villages	91

		Page
	Sexes of persons convicted	91
	Punishments	92
	Castes of convicted offenders under the Penal Code	93
Vagrancy		93
Criminal Justice.		
	High Court, Original jurisdiction	94
	High Court, appeals	94
	Appeals against acquittal	94
	Jury disagreement	94
	Confirmation of sentences of death	94
	Revision of sentences	95
	Convictions and appeals in Lower Criminal Courts	95
	Diminution of convictions	96
	General result of appeals	96
	Trial by jury	97
	Trials with assessors	97
	Whipping Act	97
Prisons.		
	Admission and disposal of prisoners	97
	Religion, age, and previous occupation	98
	Numbers according to nature and length of sentences	98
	Escapes and recaptures	99
	Jail offences and punishments	99
	Education	100
	Foreign convicts	100
	Employment of women	100
	State prisoners	101
	Lunatics	101
	Remission system and convict servants	101
	Juvenile offenders	101
	Financial	101
	Rations	102
	Fixed establishment	102
	Police guards	102
	Hospital charges	102
	Clothing and bedding	102
	Contingencies	103
	Total cost	103
	Employment of convicts	103
	Manufactures	104
	Diet	104
	Health of prisoners	105
	Mortality according to seasons	105
	Subsidiary jails	106
	Employment of convicts in subsidiary jails	107
	Health of prisoners in subsidiary jails	107
Civil Justice.		
	High Court, Original jurisdiction	108
	High Court, Appellate jurisdiction	109
	Miscellaneous work	109
	Appeals to Privy Council	110

	PAGE
Lower Courts, Original jurisdiction	110
Lower Courts, Appellate jurisdiction	113
Process Service fees	114
Coercive processes in execution	114
Probates	115
Madras Court of Small Causes	115
General.	
Judges of the High Court	116
Practitioners of the High Court	116
Trial by jury	116
Act III of 1863 (Madras)	116
Investiture of the Sub-Judge and the District Munsifs of Tinnevelly with Small Cause powers	117
Abolition of Small Cause Courts	117
REGISTRATION.	
Registration in Books I and IV	117
Nature of instruments registered	118
Aggregate value of transactions registered	118
Compulsory and optional registrations	119
Wills and authorities to adopt	120
Registrations on payment of fine	120
Refusal to register	120
Appeals	121
Arrears	121
Documents destroyed	121
Unclaimed documents	121
Documents impounded	121
Prosecutions	121
Changes, &c.	122
Financial results	122
Average registration fee	124
REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES	124
MILITARY.	
Strength of Army	125
Distribution and employment of troops	125
Ordinary relief of troops	125
Rampa disturbance	126
Burmah	126
Reduction in strength of garrisons	126
Communications	126
Native Army equipment	126
Recruits	127
Health of British troops	127
Health of Native troops	128
Lock Hospitals	129
Ordnance Department	130
Military Account Department	130
Clothing Department	131
Pension and Family Payment Department	131
Commissariat Department	131
Transport	132
Remount Depôt	132

PAGE

MARINE.

Shipping and dues 133
Weather 134
Native Passenger Ships Act VIII of 1876 134
Wrecks and casualties 134
Pamban Channel 134
Port Fund 135

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION.

Land Improvement Act 135
Destruction of wild animals 136

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

WEATHER, CROPS, PRICES AND WAGES.

Season and rainfall 138
Cultivation 142
Cotton 143
Indigo 144
Health of cattle 145
Prices 145
Wages 145
Mines 147
Manufactures 148
Condition of the people 149

GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS.

Agricultural education 149
Agricultural tours 150
The Saidapet Experimental Farm—Season 150
Drainage 150
Area of land cultivated 150
Crops 151
Manures 151
Live stock 152
Implements 152
Estate 152
Finance 153

GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE.

Ootacamund Botanical Garden 153
Sim's Park 154
Barliyár Garden 155
Kalhatti Gardens 155
Medicinal Garden 155
Miscellaneous properties 155

GOVERNMENT CHINCHONA 155

FORESTS.

Forest reserves 157
Fuel reserves 158

		Page
	Plantations	159
	License and Voucher system	160
	Yield of forests	161
	Financial results	161
	Financial results by divisions	162
Trade.		
	Total sea-borne trade	163
	External trade	163
	Exports	164
	Coffee	164
	Cotton	165
	Hides and skins	165
	Rice and paddy	165
	Other grains	166
	Indigo	166
	Seeds	166
	Oils	166
	Spices	167
	Cotton piece-goods	167
	Sugar	168
	Cocoanuts	169
	Coir-yarn and rope	169
	Timber and wood	169
	Tobacco	169
	Animals, living	169
	All other articles	170
	Oil-cake	170
	Peruvian bark	170
	Tea	170
	Myrabolams	170
	Provisions—ghee	170
	Re-exports	170
	External trade—Imports	171
	Cotton, twist, and piece-goods	171
	Cotton piece-goods	172
	Twist and yarn	172
	Grain and pulse	173
	Metals	174
	Liquors	174
	Spirits	174
	Wines and liquors	175
	Ale, beer, and porter	175
	Apparel	175
	Timber and wood	175
	Railway materials	175
	Other articles	176
	Treasure exports	178
	Treasure imports	179
	Total external trade	179
	Internal trade	180
	Customs revenue	182
	Government Stores—Imports	183
	Exports	184

PAGE

Land Customs 184
Shipping—foreign trade 186
Coasting trade 188

PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL 190

PUBLIC WORKS—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

Imperial—Military 193
Imperial, Other Services 194
Provincial, Productive Public Works 194
Provincial, Civil Buildings 195
Provincial, Communications 195
Provincial, Miscellaneous Public Improvement 197
Special, Civil Buildings 197
Special, Communications 198
Special, Miscellaneous Public Improvements 198
Workshops 198
Presidency Public Works Stores and Workshops 198
Plans and Publications 198
Tidal gaugings 198
Dynamite experiments, Nilgiri 199
Godavari coal 199
Improvements in the Departmental Administration 199
Alteration in the status of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts ... 200
Changes in the strength of the Departmental Establishment and rearrangement of charges on the orders restricting expenditure by the Government of India 200

PUBLIC WORKS—IRRIGATION.

(a.) *General.*

Classification 201
38, Productive Public Works (Capital Account) 202
33, Irrigation and Navigation 202

(b.) *Outlay.*

Grants and outlay 202
Statement showing estimates, grants, and outlay for Productive Public Works (Capital Account) 204
Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) 205
Maintenance and Repairs 205
Irrigation and Navigation works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept 206
Irrigation and Navigation works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept—Revenue 207
Irrigation and Navigation works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept 207
General remarks 208

(c.) *Receipts.*

Revenue due to Cauvery Delta, Chembrambaukam tank, and Srivaikuntham Anicut System 209
Statement showing the total charges and revenue for 1878-79 ... 209
Navigation receipts 211

PAGE

PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAYS.

(a.) *General.*

Railway Conference 211
New Railway Act 212
Payment of land cess by Railway Companies 212
Rate of exchange for revenue expenditure in England 212
Adaptation of railway bridges for ordinary traffic 212
Education 212
Comparison of work done by Madras and South Indian Railways ... 212

(b.) *Madras Railway.*

Open mileage 213
Capital expenditure 213
Dividend 213
Condition of way and works 213
New works 214
Rolling stock 214
Block system 214
Electrical intercommunication in trains 214
Famine bonus 214
Accidents 214
Train service 216
Comparison of earnings and working expenses 216
Passenger traffic 217
Goods traffic 218
Grain traffic 218
Cotton traffic 218
Salt traffic 219
Working expenses 219

(c.) *South Indian Railway.*

Open mileage 220
Capital expenditure 220
Dividend 221
Sections opened during the year 221
Condition of way and works 221
Stations 222
Water-supply 222
Rolling stock 222
Conversions 222
Agreement for working Pondicherry Railway 222
Transfer of head-quarters to Trichinopoly 223
Accidents 223
Train service 223
Comparison of earnings and working expenses 223
Passenger traffic 224
Goods traffic 225
Working expenses 226

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

Absence of financial success 226
Navigation 227
Statement showing areas irrigated and ascertained demand ... 228

PAGE

Revenue collected to 1879-80 228
Area and revenue from 1876-77 229
Outlay on Revenue account 229
Land made over to the Company 229

IMPERIAL POST 230

DISTRICT POST 232

IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH 233

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

I. GROSS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE 235

II. DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Classification of accounts 236
Details under major heads 236

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*A*) CIVIL.

Incidence of Imperial taxation 237

(1.) *Land Revenue.*

Collections under chief heads 239
Collection by districts 239
Percentage of charges to receipts 239

(2.) *Assessed Taxes.*

Changes in License Tax 240

(3.) *Excise* 240

(4.) *Customs.*

(*a.*) Sea Customs 241
(*b.*) Land Customs 241

(5.) *Salt.*

Manufacture and issue 242
Cost of collection 243

(6.) *Stamps.*

Receipts 243
Receipts and issues 244

(7.) *Miscellaneous.*

Aggregate receipts and charges 244
Receipts 245
Charges 245

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*B*) PUBLIC WORKS 245

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(C) POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH.

(*a.*) *Postal* 247
(*b.*) *Telegraph* 247

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*D*) MILITARY 247

	PAGE
PROVINCIAL SERVICES.	
(*a.*) *Provincial Proper*	249
(*b.*) *Unfettered Local Funds*	250
LOCAL FUNDS FETTERED	251
Local Fund Act IV of 1871	251
OTHER FETTERED LOCAL FUNDS.	
Village Service Fund	253
Abolition of Buckingham Canal and Bungalow Fee Funds	253
LOCAL FUNDS EXCLUDED	253
LOANS.	
Loans	254
Special advances	256
ADVANCES UNDER LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.	
Land advances	256
GENERAL REVENUES.	
Imperial revenues	256
III. CASH REMITTANCES AND BALANCES.	
Cash balances	257
Debt and foreign transactions	257
Remittances to other Governments	258
Remittances from other Governments	258
CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS	258
MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT	259

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS—GENERAL POPULATION.	
Rainfall	261
Prices of food	262
Registration of vital statistics	262
Births	262
Deaths	264
Deaths in town and country	264
Deaths according to season	265
Deaths according to age	265
Deaths according to classes	266
Causes of death	266
General history of chief diseases—cholera	266
Details of districts	267
Small-pox	268
Fevers	269
Bowel diseases	270
Injuries	270
SANITARY STATISTICS—LOCAL FUND CIRCLES	270

PAGE

SANITARY STATISTICS—MUNICIPALITIES.

Births 272
Deaths 273
Sanitary works 273

SANITARY STATISTICS—JAILS.

Increase and decrease of jail population 276
Principal diseases 276

EMIGRATION 278

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Number of civil hospitals and dispensaries 279
Buildings 279
Agents in charge 279
Number of sick treated 280
Mortality 280
Diseases 280
Surgical operations 280
Finance 281
Lunatic Asylums 281
Accommodation 281
General results 281
Criminal lunatics 282
Civil insanes 282
Ages of patients on admission 282
Forms of insanity 282
Causes of mortality 283
Sickness in the asylums 283
Financial 284
Madras Lock Hospital and Contagious Diseases Act 284

VACCINATION 286

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

I.—*General Statistics.*

Number of schools and scholars 289
Distribution of schools according to agency 290
Education in relation to area and population 290
Race and sex of pupils 291
School fees 291
Average fee 292
Cost of Government and aided schools 293
Progress of the Grant-in-aid system 293
Classification of the Grant-in-aid expenditure 294
Vaccination in schools 294
Instruction in sanitation 295
Cost of the University 295

	PAGE
Expenditure on Educational buildings	295
Educational Building Fund	295
Total expenditure on education from Provincial Funds and the Educational Building Fund	296
Municipal and Local Fund expenditure	297
Distribution of expenditure from all sources	297
II.—*University.*	
Changes in bye-laws	297
(*a.*) Arts.	
M.A. Degree examination	298
B.A. Degree examination	298
First in Arts examination	298
Classes of the community represented at the B.A. and F.A. examinations	299
Attendance in Arts Colleges	299
(*b.*) Law.	
Faculty of Law	300
(*c.*) Medicine.	
Faculty of Medicine	301
(*d.*) Engineering.	
Faculty of Civil Engineering	301
Civil Engineering College	301
III.—*Secondary Education.*	
(*a.*) High Schools for Boys.	
Matriculation examination	301
Classes of the community represented at the Matriculation examination	302
Comparative examination of the Fifth Classes	302
(*b.*) Middle Schools for Boys.	
Number and strength of Middle schools	303
Comparative examination of the Upper Fourth Classes	304
Middle School examination	304
Physical training	304
(*c.*) High Schools for Girls	305
(*d.*) Middle Schools for Girls	305
IV.—*Primary Education.*	
Classification of Primary schools	305
Attendance in Primary schools	305
(*a.*) Government Schools maintained from Provincial Funds.	
Primary schools attached to colleges, high, middle, and practising schools	306
Primary schools in the Hill Tracts of Ganjam	306
Primary Boys' schools, Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle Taluks ...	306
Government Muhammadan schools	306
(*b.*) Local Fund and Municipal Schools.	
Local Fund schools	307
Municipal schools	307
Schools aided on the combined system by Local Fund Boards ...	307

PAGE

(c.) Aided and Unaided Schools.

Aided and Unaided Elementary Results schools 307
Attendance in Results schools and the grants paid in each circle or range 308
Summary of Results grants for each division 308
Percentage of passes in reading, writing, and arithmetic 308
Girls' schools 308
Education of poor European and Eurasian children 309
Upper and Lower Primary School examinations 309

V.—*Special Education.*

(a.) Normal Schools for Masters.

Number of Normal schools for Masters and attendance 310
Special Upper Primary examination 310
Examination for Schoolmasters' certificates 310

(b.) Normal Schools for Mistresses.

Number of Normal schools for Mistresses and attendance 311

BOOK REGISTRATION 311

GOVERNMENT BOOK DEPOT 313

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE 314

COTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM.

Male Branch 315
Female Branch 315
Financial 316
Health 316
The Farm 316

UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS 316

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Madras School of Arts 318
Government Central Museum 319
Madras Observatory.
The Meridian Circle 320
Extra Meridional pursuits 320
Opposition of Mars 321
Telegraphic time signals 322
Meteorology 322
Meteorological Department 322

CHAPTER VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

ARCHÆOLOGY 324

CHAPTER IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

	Page
Administration of Local Funds under Act IV of 1871	325
Municipal Administration—Mofussil.	
Receipts	327
Incidence of taxation	328
Expenditure—Public Works	330
Dispensaries	330
Municipal Administration—Madras Town.	
General	331
Financial	331
Water Works	332
Sewage farms	332
Education	332
Hospitals and dispensaries	333
Conservancy	333
Roads	333
Drainage	333
Ecclesiastical.	
General	333
Visitation	334
Vacancies	334
Churches	334
Travancore and Cochin	335
Financial	335
Stationery Office	336
Government Press.	
Value of work and expenditure	337
Printing	337
Binding, Letter-casting and Stereotyping	338
Penitentiary Branch	338
Private Presses	339
Lawrence Asylum Press	339
District Presses	340
Chemical Examiner's Department	341

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

DIVISION I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

PAGE

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1.—Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated, and communications for the year 1879-80 v
2.—Character of the surface for the year 1879-80 viii
3.—Climate for the year 1879 ix

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

1.—Native States for the year 1879-80 x
2.—Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year 1879-80 xi

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1879-80 xiv

D.—POPULATION.—Same as in 1878-79 xxii

E.—FISCAL.

1 *a*.—Particulars of Survey for the year 1879-80 xxii
1 *b*.—Settlement for the year 1879-80 xxiii
2.—Particulars of surveyed and assessed area in acres for the year 1879-80 xxiv
3.—Varieties of tenure held direct from Government for the year 1879-80. xxv
5.—Register of transfers for the year 1879-80 xxvi
6.—Land revenue for the year 1879-80 xxvii

DIVISION II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

1.—Statement of Acts passed by the local Legislature in the year 1879-80 and sanctioned as required by Law xxxi
2.—Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature in the year 1879-80 xxxi
3.—Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Madras Government for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year 1879-80 xxxiii

PAGE

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

1.—(Civil and Criminal)—Statement showing the various judicial tribunals, original and appellate, existing on the 31st December 1879 .. xxxiv
2.—(Criminal)—Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year 1879 ... xxxviii
3.—(Criminal)—Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes during the year 1879 xliii
4.—(Criminal)—Statement showing the punishments inflicted by various criminal tribunals during the year 1879 xliv
5.—(Criminal)—Statement showing the result of appeals in criminal cases in the year 1879 xlvi
6.—(Civil)—Statement showing the number and nature of civil suits instituted in the several classes of courts in the year 1879 ... xlvii
7.—(Civil)—Statement showing the value of suits disposed of in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the year 1879 xlix
8.—(Civil)—Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the year 1879 l
9.—(Civil)—Statement showing the business of the Appellate Courts in the year 1879 li
10.—(Civil)—Statement showing the execution of decrees in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the year 1879 lii
11.—(Criminal)—Statement showing the use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Presidency of Madras in the year 1879. lii
12.—(Civil)—Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year 1879-80 liii

C.—PRISONS.

1.—Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in jails during the year 1879 lvi
2.—Statement showing the number and disposal of convicts in jails during the year 1879 lxiv
3.—Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts in jails on the 31st December 1879 lxvi
4.—Statement showing the convicts in jails on the 31st December 1879, according to the nature and length of sentence lxviii
5.—Statement showing the convicts in jails during the year 1879, who had been previously convicted lxix
6.—Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them in jails during the year 1879 ... lxx
7.—Statement showing the state of education of the convicts imprisoned in and released from jails for the year 1879 lxxi
8.—Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in jails during the year 1879, excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs lxxii
9.—Statement showing the employment of convicts in jails during the year 1879 lxxiv
10.—Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the jails during the year 1879 lxxv
11.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year 1879 lxxvi

PAGE

12.—Statement showing particulars regarding civil prisoners in jails during the year 1879 lxxxviii

13.—Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails during the year 1879 lxxxix

D.—POLICE.

1.—Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year 1879-80 xcii

2.—Return showing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force for the year 1879 xcvi

3.—Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police force during the year 1879 xcviii

4.—General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of cognizable crime and recovery of property stolen for 1879 ... ...

5.—General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of non-cognizable crime, and recovery of property stolen for 1879 cviii

E.—MILITARY.

1.—Statement showing the strength, &c., of the Army attached to the Madras Presidency in the year 1879-80 cx

DIVISION III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

1.—Account of the gross and net revenue for the year 1879-80 ... cxiii

2.—Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year 1879-80. cxv

3.—Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year 1879-80 cxvi

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

1.—Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department in the year 1879-80 cxvii

2.—Statement showing the income and expenditure of reproductive works in the Public Works Department in the year 1879-80 ... cxix

C.—RAILWAYS.

For the year 1879-80 cxx

D.—MARINE.

1.—Statement showing the various Government vessels, &c., under the Madras Government in the year 1879-80 cxxi

2.—Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Marine Department, under the Government of Madras, during the year 1879-80 ... cxxii

PAGE

E.—AGRICULTURE.

1.—Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year 1879-80 cxxiii

2.—Statement showing the live and dead stock for 1879-80 cxxx

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR.

1.—Price of produce at the end of the year 1879-80 cxxxi

2.—Statement showing average rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labor, and rates of hire for live and dead stock per day, for 1879-80 cxxxvi

G.—MINES.

Mines and quarries for 1879-80 cxxxvii

H.—MANUFACTURES.

For the year 1879-80 cxxxviii

I.—TRADE.

1.—Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years 1878-79 and 1879-80 cxxxix

2.—Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80 clvii

3.—Statement of customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise subject to duty on imports and exports at ports during the years 1878-79 and 1879-80 clxxviii

4.—Total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign) and treasure imported and exported coastwise into and from the Presidency in the years 1878-79 and 1879-80 clxxix

5.—Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year 1879-80, compared with the totals of the year 1878-79 ... clxxx

6.—Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year 1879-80, compared with the totals of the year 1878-79 ... clxxxii

7.—Statement showing number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationalities, employed in the interportal trade which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the year 1879-80, compared with the totals of the year 1878-79 clxxxv

K.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

1.—Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year 1879-80 clxxxvii

2.—Paper Currency—Madras, Calicut, and Cocanada, for the year 1879-80 clxxxvii

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

For the year 1879-80 clxxxviii

DIVISION IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

PAGE

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to religious denominations for the year 1879-80 cxciii

B.—EDUCATION.

1.—Return of colleges, schools and scholars for the year 1879-80 ... cxciv
2.—Return of colleges, schools and scholars for the year 1879-80 ... cxcv
3.—Return of expenditure on educational establishments for the year 1879-80 cxcviii
4.—Return showing the result of prescribed examinations during the year 1879-80 cci

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

1.—Scientific and Literary Societies for the year 1879-80 ccii
2.—The Press, for the year 1879-80 cciii

DIVISION V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

1.—Statement showing births and deaths registered in the districts during the year 1879 ccxiii

B.—HOSPITAL RETURNS.

2.—Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the dispensaries of the Madras Presidency during the year 1879 ccxiv

C.—VACCINATION.

3.—Return of vaccine operations during the years 1878 and 1879 ... ccxv

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

STATEMENT I.

Showing the prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee of the three principal food grains since the commencement of the famine with those of normal years ccxviii

SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

SECTION I. GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

THERE was no change in the Council during the official year 1879-80. His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, G.C.S.I., C.I.E., continued to hold the office of Governor of the Presidency. Lieutenant-General Sir Neville B. Chamberlain, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., was Commander-in-Chief and second in Council. The Honorable W. Hudleston and the Honorable D. F. Carmichael were third and fourth in Council respectively.

On the 1st January 1880 His Grace the Governor, at a levee held in the Government House, delivered to Surgeon-Major Daniel R. Thompson, of the Indian Medical Department, the Insignia of the Imperial Order of the Indian Empire, of which he had been appointed a Companion. Mr. W. Digby, who had also been nominated to that Order, having previously left for England, the grant and the decoration appertaining to it were forwarded to him from this country.

The Government made their annual movement to the Nilgiris in the middle of April, and returned to the Presidency town about the middle of November. Twenty-six Councils were held at Ootacamund exclusive of extraordinary meetings, the first on the 25th April and the last on the 31st October. His Grace the Governor, who left Madras for Ootacamund on the 9th April 1879, made a tour to Sispara in May. He returned to Madras on the 17th November. On the 13th December he proceeded to Pondicherry to open the French Branch Railway, and after visiting Chidambaram and the Coleroon Bridge returned on the 16th idem. On the 12th January 1880 he left Madras on a tour up the Buckingham

Canal. He visited Nellore, Ongole, Kotapatam, Bezwada, the Amravati tope, Condapilly, Vulloor and Masulipatam, and returned to Madras on the 12th February.

The Malayalam year 1054 was, like the one preceding it, one of general prosperity in the Travancore State. Three new enactments were passed. The first relates to the abkari revenue, the second is based on the British Indian Act for the prevention of coffee thefts, and the third remodels the Sadr Court and affords greater facilities for business. It reduces the number of Judges from 4 to 3 with a Pundit, and provides that 2 Judges shall hear and dispose of all regular and special appeals and referred criminal cases where sentence of death or imprisonment for life is awardable, and empowers a single Judge to hear minor cases and dispose of miscellaneous work. The *personnel* of the Court was improved by the appointment of a native who had served with distinction on the Bench in British India. Two new sets of rules were also passed, one for regulating the boat service and the other for enforcing registry of transfers of landed property. The administration of civil justice is still capable of considerable improvement. In both the Sadr and Munsifs' Courts there was a noticeable want of regularity and celerity in the despatch of business. It is hoped that the new arrangements introduced by the already described enactment will effect a favorable change. The total number of suits filed in all the Courts was 30,880 against 34,107 in the previous year. Their average duration was 156 days against 170 days in 1053. The average number of decrees in process of execution was 186 against 170 in 1053 for each court. The judicial revenue amounted to Rupees 2,74,488 against Rupees 2,24,060 in 1053, and the judicial administrative charges to Rupees 1,79,434 against Rupees 1,70,236. There was an improvement in the disposal of criminal cases in spite of an increase in their number. The mortality in the jails was so high as 11 per

cent. against 7 per cent. last year, although the number of convicts had fallen off. The Registration Department continues to be prosperous, and the receipts from registration fees (Rupees 1,24,198) were the highest ever realized. Public health was fair, but cholera and small-pox prevailed to a certain extent. The Educational Department continues to show good progress. 3 students of the college passed the B.L., 8 the B.A., 17 the F.A., and 20 the Matriculation Examination. Rules were drawn up for systematizing the district schools' curricula, which appear to have hitherto varied at the discretion of the masters. The expenditure on public works was Rupees 13,74,415, or Rupees 1,90,580 more than in the preceding year. A fine suspension bridge on the high road from Quilon to Shencottah was completed. The building operations of the Napier Museum were sufficiently completed to admit of the laying out of the grounds being taken in hand, and some progress was made in that direction. The number and tonnage of vessels have steadily increased at the principal port of Alleppy. There was a very satisfactory rise of 18,000 in the number of vaccination operations. The gross revenue of the year amounted to Rupees 62,37,120 against Rupees 59,78,021 last year, and the expenditure to Rupees 59,52,888 against Rupees 56,15,211, showing a surplus of Rupees 2,84,232. The revenue of the year was the highest on record, and is an evidence of general prosperity as well as of careful financial administration. As regards the various items, there was a decrease in land revenue (Rupees 17,469), attributed to the falling off in the rent of salt-pans; in miscellaneous revenue (Rupees 46,137), caused by decrease in surplus grain sales; and in tobacco. Salt and cardamoms, however, show a considerable increase, viz., Rupees 1,50,355 and Rupees 94,125 respectively.

No new legislative measures were enacted in the Cochin State during the Malayalam year 1054. The Zillah and

Munsifs' Courts had fewer original suits to dispose of than last year, but they retrograded in the despatch of business. In their appellate jurisdiction, however, the Zillah Courts show an improvement. The collection of institution fees and stamp penalties, together Rupees 58,840, fell off as compared with the two preceding years. Crime has increased, but the duration of each case in the criminal courts was only 5½ days against 8 days last year. The general health of the prisoners in the jails was good. The average daily number was 158; there were only two deaths. The police showed more zeal than discretion in prosecuting; out of 3,553 persons charged by them only 628 were convicted. The revenue from all sources was very satisfactory and nearly identical with that of the previous year. Land revenue, customs, abkari show an increase, salt a decrease. The profits arising from the registration of 16,566 documents, involving property to the value of Rupees 62,62,295, were Rupees 13,763, against Rupees 12,992 in the year 1053. The high and district schools continue to show fair progress; the average attendance in the former was 261, in the latter 461. Of 17 students who went up for the F.A. Examination 10 were successful, but only 4 passed out of 14 candidates for Matriculation. The outlay on public works amounted to Rupees 2,61,906, or Rupees 33,856 less than in the preceding year. The decrease is mainly attributable to the fact that many of the chief lines of road communication were in a forward state of progress at the beginning of the year and have since been completed. The reclamation works along the Ernacollum backwater and the Narrakel pier and basin improvements made good progress. Public health was on the whole satisfactory, but small-pox prevailed. 7,714 persons were successfully vaccinated. The collections under port dues and in the Postal Department show a slight improvement. The financial condition of the State continues to be prosperous. The receipts under all heads amounted to Rupees 13,91,238, and the disbursements to Rupees 13,27,875. The total

amount remaining at the close of the year to the credit of the State was Rupees 29,53,077, of which sum 24 lakhs are invested in Government of India securities.

During the official year 1879-80 public health in the tracts comprising the Ganjam Agency was good and the seasons were favorable. Nearly Rupees 18,000 were spent on public works with good results. Crime shows a slight increase. The Taluk Magistrates discharged their duties satisfactorily. The want of discipline among the police, however, noticed in last year's Report, seems still to prevail.

In the Vizagapatam Agency the season was on the whole good. A sum of Rupees 17,930 was provided for works, viz., Rupees 10,000 by Government and Rupees 7,930 by the Maharaja of Jeypore. Rupees 15,940 were spent and much useful work was done, especially on the main high roads. Crime was rife, a number of murders and dacoities having been committed by the Rampa rebels. 27 cases, in which 109 persons were arraigned, were committed to the Court of the Agent. Of the prisoners brought to trial 3 were sentenced to death, 4 to transportation for life, 78 to imprisonment, and 1 to fine, the rest being acquitted. The Assistant Agents tried 118 persons in 54 cases; 68 were convicted and the rest acquitted. The Sub-Magistrates tried 833 cases falling within their own cognizance, and convicted 915 persons. Civil work was as usual heavy in the Munsifs' Courts of Gunapur and Rayaghada.

The event of the official year 1879-80 in the Godavari Agency was the rising in Rampa and the neighbouring tracts. Rampa, a hilly and feverish territory containing about 1,000 square miles, was formerly held on rent free police tenure by a feudatory (called the "mansubdar") of the now long since dismembered zamindari of Peddapuram. The first mansubdar died in 1835, and his son being an illegitimate

minor was expelled from the country by the landholders of the petty tracts (called muttahs) into which it is divided. He was however eventually restored in 1847 after protracted negociations between his retainers and the Government; and in an agreement entered into by him at that time he bound himself to levy no other cess from them than a sum of Rupees 1,000 payable in fixed shares and to preserve the peace in Rampa. Certain distinct penalties were laid down, one of which was that if he for the third time proved himself unable to maintain the peace in his estate it was liable to be resumed by the Government. Undisturbed however by these obligations, he began a career of systematic spoliation and usurpation, with the result that although armed risings against his authority took place on various occasions, he contrived to get under his control eight muttahs from which he raised rents greatly in excess of the tribute he was entitled to, and was levying a large revenue from various unauthorized cesses; and favored by the apathy of the local officers, he cleverly contrived to create a general belief that his acts had official countenance. The consequence was a great distrust of the Government among the hill tribes. The exactions of an unsupervised police and oppressive decrees obtained by traders in the low-country courts against their ignorant debtors contributed to the existing dissatisfaction. The toddy tax caused the final outbreak. The privilege enjoyed up to 1872 by the people in this Presidency of drawing toddy for domestic consumption without a license, was owing to its abuse annulled in that year. Only certain hilly parts of Canara, Ganjam, and Vizagapatam, but not Rampa, were exempted from this restriction. The new toddy tax was first levied in Rampa in 1875; but no serious discontent was caused by it until 1878, when, the Rajahmundry toddy farm having been let out for the high sum of Rupees 20,000, the sub-renters set to work to raise a heavy tax in Rampa, and the mansubdar gave notice that he intended to levy an additional toddy cess for himself as

superior landlord. The hill men thereupon broke out in open insurrection. On the 9th March 1879 the Rampa Division Police Inspector received information of the projected rising and at once communicated with his superior, meanwhile detaching a head constable and nine men into the interior to ascertain the truth of the report. The Superintendent of Police, Major Morris, and the Sub-Collector, Mr. Johnson (the Collector was absent in Bhadráchalam), proceeded to Chodavaram and held a parley with a number of muttahdars who were found assembled there. The latter stated their grievances and were promised redress; but immediately afterwards began an attack on the police station, continued to fire shots at it throughout the day, and surrounded it at night. No casualty, however, occurred, and the besieged party were relieved in a few days by Police reinforcements. The 39th Native Infantry was despatched from Madras to Cocanada. The orders of Government being that the troops were to remain in the plains and not to proceed into the hills without sanction or unless the police were overpowered, the bulk of the regiment remained at Cocanada. Rewards were notified for the leading rebels, among whom two muttahdars called Sirdar Jangam and Amal Reddi of Bodalur were prominent. During the end of March and the beginning of April several small encounters took place between the rebels and the troops and police. The greatest difficulty was experienced in obtaining information, and the ruggedness and exceeding unhealthiness of the country proved formidable obstacles to capturing the fleet-footed jungle men. There were no casualties on the Government side in fair fight up to April, but of the constables despatched into the northern parts of Rampa on the 8th March several were captured and two murdered by a rebel called Tamman Dora. About the end of April the disturbance began to extend northwards into the Gudem hills in Vizagapatam. A party of police marching from Kota in Rampa to Aditeegala station were fired on and a head constable

killed. To supplement the losses caused by fever among the police in Godavari additional men were brought in from Kistna and Ganjam. Sirdar Jangam was arrested by a friendly muttahdar on the 29th April. The Government directed that pending consideration whether the full penalty under the mansubdar's agreement should not be exacted he should be prohibited from all communication with Rampa country. The rising had however by this time spread further afield and had infected the criminal classes of the surrounding parts. One Chendrayya gained an evil reputation by a number of bold dacoities conducted by him in the northern part of Peddapuram taluk and in southern Golgonda and by the burning of two police stations. To counteract his movements troops were moved to Narsapatam from Waltair, and he was in May all but captured by Mr. Millett, a police officer. He fled to Tamman Dora for assistance. Sickness was at this period exceedingly prevalent. In June the 39th Native Infantry, which had been completely incapacitated for duty by fever, returned to Madras. Chendrayya recovered courage after some easy successes over the demoralized police and local militia; he surrounded Mr. Millett at Aditeegala station and defeated him when he endeavored to force his way out. The situation became so serious that troops were at once ordered up from various quarters. Colonel Rammell was placed in command of all the military and police in the disturbed tracts; and the Nizam's Government and the Commissioner of the Central Provinces were requested to take measures to prevent the escape of the rebels over their respective frontiers. Mr. Sullivan, the First Member of the Board of Revenue, was ordered to the Godavari district to make a searching inquiry into the causes of the disturbances. Aditeegala station was relieved on the 25th June. Fresh troubles, however, arose in Rekapalle taluk, which adjoins Rampa on the west. On the 10th July Rampa insurgents under Amal Reddi aided by a number of

Rekapalle people attacked Wudagudem police station. They were driven back, but this new outbreak in a fresh quarter demanded reinforcements in that part. A party of police proceeded up river from Rajahmundry in the *Godavari* steamer, preceded by the *Shamrock*, but the latter being attacked was abandoned by her crew and captured by the rebels. The officer in command of the *Godavari* was obliged reluctantly to return, as his vessel had no protection against bullets for the helmsman or engines. The rebels having after this temporary success burnt one village and threatened another, the *Godavari*, now protected by mantlets and temporary bulwarks, was sent up the river again. Police and sepoys from the Central Provinces reinforced the Madras forces in Bhadráchalam and Rekapalle, and the Godavari and Severi rivers were patrolled by steamers. Up to the middle of August 70 of Chendrayya's followers were captured. The rising languished during the three following months, and a number of successful raids were made on the rebels and their villages. It being clear that the mansubdar had been a principal cause of the disturbances, the Government decided that the time had arrived for enforcing the full penalty of the 1848 agreement. His estate was placed under attachment, and he was arrested and conveyed as a State prisoner to Berhampore. On references made by Mr. Sullivan, orders were passed that only the ringleaders should be dealt with for the offence of "waging war against the Queen," and that the rank and file should be indicted for the actual crimes which they could be proved to have committed. Instructions were furnished to him on the manner in which the muttahs were to be settled; and all toddy taxation was, with the exception of a trifling cess, prohibited. The effect of these measures was the restoration of Rampa and Rekapalle to comparative quiet. The leader Amal Reddi was captured by a police officer, and Chendrayya was in February 1880 killed by one of his own lieutenants. His band dispersed and a number of

minor leaders were captured. The only important rebel still at large was Tamman Dora. Driven out of Rekapalle, Rampa, and Golgonda, the remnants of the dacoits crossed in the beginning of February into Hill Madgole, plundered a village called Kilankote, and then appeared near Padéru station, which was deserted at their approach by the force (15 men) holding it. They wrecked the lock-up, and after committing a number of outrages moved away towards Hill Pachipenta, not, however, without the loss of 13 of their number, who were captured by the Jeypore Superintendent of Police. Celebrating their irruption by a series of murders they attacked Araku station, but were beaten off by a few determined constables and forced to retire into the jungles. This was the last noteworthy event up to the end of the year. In the disturbed tracts there were employed at that time 2,400 troops and 658 extra police. Sickness was exceedingly prevalent and destructive; and the numbers given do not represent the force actually available for duty, which was naturally far smaller. Mr. Sullivan's settlements with the muttahdars were confirmed, and the mansubdari tenure of Rampa cancelled. The Local Fund Act IV of 1871 was put in force in Rampa and the funds raised under it directed to be laid out in opening up the country by means of cheap roads. To ensure efficient supervision by the district officers a Sub-Magistrate with civil powers was located near the foot of the hills, and the Collector required to make a tour in them once a year.

Fasli 1288 was not a favorable year for cultivation in Pudukota; the rains were precarious, unseasonable and unequally distributed. The land revenue consequently shows a decrease, and only Rupees 32,318 were expended on public works. The number of documents registered was smaller than in the preceding fasli; there was, however, a profit on the transactions. The Registration Department was improved by the appointment of University undergraduates to the office of Sub-Regis-

trar on the combined system of salary and a percentage commission. The Police remained at the same strength as last year and worked satisfactorily. 382 cases were detected out of 665 reported. Crime decreased. Education, though showing signs of improvement, is still backward. The total revenue of the State (including arrear collections and balance) was Rupees 5,32,054; the expenditure was Rupees 3,74,958. There are signs of administrative progress. A desire for reform has been evinced by the Raja in his selection of the Honorable A. Sheshia Sastri as his Prime Minister; and in the Judicial Department some improvements have already been effected.

There were no changes in the administrative machinery in the State of Banganapalle during 1879-80. The disposal of civil and criminal justice was on the whole satisfactory, there remaining only 13 civil suits and 2 criminal cases pending at the end of the year out of 206 and 147 respectively. The state of the Police force remained the same in strength as well as organization. The Registration Department seems to have retrograded, the value of the property involved being Rupees 7,022 and the number of deeds registered 44 against Rupees 13,844 and 87 respectively during the year 1878-79. The Nawab has at the request of the British Government abolished the manufacture of earth salt in consideration of the payment of a compensation of Rupees 3,000 per annum. He has also resolved to withdraw the right of managing the abkari revenue from his Sub-Jaghiredars, and to establish a central distillery at Banganapalle. This will prevent the smuggling into British territory noted in last year's Report. The total collections amounted to Rupees 1,71,322 against Rupees 1,67,447 in 1878-79, and the charges to Rupees 23,714 against Rupees 32,443, the decrease in the latter being due to the smallness of expenditure on public works. In education no progress was made, though the Nawab has been levying an educational cess, which brought in Rupees 378.

In the little State of Sandur the harvest of the year 1879-80 was on the whole good, and the condition of the ryots is reported to be improving. The receipts, however, viz., Rupees 37,938, were over Rupees 10,000 short of those realized in the previous year; and it is unsatisfactory to note that during the same period the private debts of the Raja increased considerably. Measures are in progress for restricting them and for securing the gradual liquidation of the State debts, which now amount to Rupees 94,704.

Rupees 4,55,581 were disbursed during 1879-80 to the Carnatic Stipendiaries, who numbered 1,575 on the 1st April 1880.

SECTION II.
LAND REVENUE, ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

The accounts of the annual Land Revenue Settlement are as usual made up for the fasli year. The transactions for Fasli 1288, or the year ending 30th June 1879, are noticed in this section. The total number of puttas issued was 2,558,000 against 2,569,000 in Fasli 1287, the decrease of 11,000 being nominal and due to a correction made in the figures of the Coimbatore district for the previous year. Excluding South Canara, for which particulars of areas are not available, the extent of ryots' holdings diminished from 20,010,000 acres in Fasli 1287 to 19,905,000 acres in Fasli 1288, but the percentage of cultivation to holdings increased from 78·7 per cent. to 79·2 per cent. The ratios previous to the famine, viz., 88·9 per cent. in Fasli 1284 and 87·2 per cent. in Fasli 1285, have not yet been reached. The aggregate ryotwar settlement, including second-crop assessment and water-rate, but exclusive of miscellaneous revenue and after

deducting remissions, amounted to Rupees 3,61,68,000, exceeding that of any of the preceding seven years except Fasli 1284, which was an exceptionally good year. The increase as compared with Fasli 1287 was Rupees 10,99,000. The remissions granted on account of waste, short produce, withered crops, &c., were moderate and less than the figure for the preceding year by Rupees 9,82,000. Including the peishcush on permanently-settled estates (Rupees 51,39,000), the jodi and quit-rent on shrotriem and inam villages (Rupees 6,21,000), and the items of miscellaneous revenue (Rupees 41,83,000), the total land revenue demand was Rupees 4,61,11,000 against an average before the famine of Rupees 4,49,76,000. The average rate of assessment per acre was Rupees 1-1-1 on dry lands and Rupees 4-8-3 on wet lands. As far as can be ascertained the revenue above quoted is derived from irrigated and unirrigated lands in the proportion of 53 to 47. Including arrears (Rupees 1,83,41,000) the total realizable demand was Rupees 6,44,52,000, of which Rupees 5,04,69,000 were collected within the year and Rupees 1,48,000 written off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,38,35,000, which was reduced by subsequent collections to the end of March 1880 to Rupees 62,99,000. Of this amount about 12 lakhs have been decided to be irrecoverable and will be written off the accounts, and it is probable that the result of a further scrutiny of the arrears will lead to the relinquishment of 20 lakhs more. The collections within the year were very satisfactory, being $100\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs in excess of the collections of Fasli 1287. This result was not attained without an increase of 82 per cent. in the number of defaulters against whom coercive processes were issued, but on the whole the amount of arrears realized by sale of property was only Rupees 6,65,000 against the total sum of 5 crores and $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs collected in the year. The land revenue charges amounted to 6·49 per cent. of the gross receipts against 8·12 per cent. in the previous year.

Of the several administrative measures and questions in connection with Land Revenue referred to in the Report for last year as being still under discussion, two were finally disposed of in the year under review. These were (1) the entertainment of District Survey Establishments and the appropriation of the surplus collections of the Village Service Fund for their maintenance, and (2) the settlement of the principles to be followed in determining the profits due to irrigation, and the forms of accounts to be maintained in connection therewith. The first proposal of the Board was not sanctioned as the Government considered that District Survey Establishments were not absolutely required. As regards the second point the principles were decided and orders were issued prescribing the various forms of accounts to be maintained. The necessity for legislation to enforce the payment of contributions by private proprietors as regards the repair of irrigation works in which they are interested conjointly with Government was again brought forward by the Board of Revenue, and additional suggestions were submitted with reference to the proposed amendment of Regulation VI of 1831.

Field detachments of the Revenue Survey Department were employed in 11 of the 18 districts originally taken up for survey, Godavari and Kurnool having been withdrawn from during the year and Tinnevelly re-entered on for the demarcation of the Travancore boundary. In these 18 districts there are 57,955 square miles to be surveyed for revenue purposes, of which 49,007 square miles are completed; and about the same area to be surveyed topographically, of which 44,073 square miles are completed. At the average rate of progress the revenue survey should be completed in 9 years and the topographical survey in 11 years. The present year's addition to the area completed, viz., 529 square miles, and the outturn of survey in fields, 957 square miles, are, however, not satisfactory and compare unfavorably with the work of

previous years. The outturn of village maps amounted to 3,719 square miles against 3,581 in the previous year; the cost of publication of both these and the taluk maps has steadily declined during the last three years. The expenditure during the year under review amounted to Rupees 6,64,710 against Rupees 6,86,217; the total cost since the commencement of the survey has been Rupees 82,67,778.

The operations of the Settlement Department were continued during the year, at half strength in the last quarter, and were extended to six districts including Chingleput and Tinnevelly. In the former the printing of registers for the last taluk was finished, and in both districts excess inam accounts were prepared. The Cuddapah, Ganjam and Coimbatore districts were not completed during the year as anticipated, owing to reduction of establishment and unavoidable delay; the number of completed districts therefore remains the same as last year, viz., 8. The expenditure during the year was Rupees 3,28,716, or Rupees 41,323 less than that of the preceding year. The total cost of the department up to the end of the official year under report was Rupees 66,48,229. The net increase of land revenue in the settled districts since the revision of their assessment is Rupees 15,68,193.

The services of the Special Deputy Collector appointed in 1878-79 to carry out the enfranchisement of village service inams in the Kistna district were transferred in the year under report to Nellore and then to Chingleput. The number of title-deeds issued was 3,978, the extent of land concerned 84,903 acres assessed at Rupees 1,12,854, and the quit-rent newly imposed Rupees 59,142. The total cost of the Commission up to the end of the year was Rupees 13,45,019, the aggregate extent of land dealt with by it being 6,340,482 acres assessed at Rupees 99,98,730. The additional revenue secured by the operations of the department is Rupees 14,33,061 including the inams fully assessed. Of the above amount

Rupees 4,04,649 represent the quit-rent charged on enfranchised village service inams. The percentage of the additional annual revenue on the cost of the Commission to the end of the year is 106·5.

The accounts of the Court of Wards are made up for the fasli year. 36 estates were under the management of the Court at the beginning of Fasli 1288. In the course of the year three estates were made over to the proprietors and four newly taken under management; so that the number at the end of the year was 37. During their management the Court cleared debts to the extent of Rupees 1,26,858 in Salur and handed it over to the proprietor with a balance of Rupees 18,000 to credit. The most important estates under the Court's management were, as in the preceding year, Ramnad and Nuzvid. The revenue of these estates was 14 lakhs. The total extent under cultivation in all the estates was, so far as could be ascertained, 351,230 acres, and the gross income from all sources amounted to Rupees 30,23,000. The charges were Rupees 25,48,000, of which Rupees 2,02,000 were spent on agricultural works, buildings, communications, &c. The debts due to the estates at the end of the year amounted to Rupees 2,65,000 against debts due by them aggregating Rupees 16,86,000. Rupees 14,09,000 of the latter sum were due by Ramnad. The balance to the credit of the estates at the end of the year, including accumulations of previous years, was Rupees 49,88,000 against Rupees 45,13,000 in the previous year; Rupees 31,86,000 being invested in Government securities. With a view to discharge as far as possible the debts of Ramnad before the minor attains his majority, the Court have been endeavoring to materially reduce the charges of the estate. During the year 42 minors were under instruction, 40 of whom were males. With one exception the conduct of all was satisfactory, and the educational progress of two-thirds of them creditable and encouraging. The Parla Kimedi and Seerghur

minors in company with their tutor made a tour through the North-West Provinces, Bombay, Bengal, and parts of the Madras Presidency, and are stated to have materially benefited by it.

SECTION III. PROTECTION.

During the official year 1879-80 four Acts of the Legislature of the Madras Presidency were sanctioned as required by law. The first is an "Act to make provision for the regulation of hackney carriages in the Town of Madras." It requires registration of hackney carriages and places them under the control of the Commissioner of Police, fixes the rates of hires and gives jurisdiction to Magistrates to decide difference between the hirers and drivers. The second, "An Act to amend Madras Act VIII of 1867, so far as relates to cruelty to animals," provides for the relief of the injured animal by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The third, "An Act to amend the law relating to Abkari in the Madras Presidency," consolidates and amends the existing Abkari Act XIX of 1852 and Madras Act III of 1864; and the last, "An Act to amend the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1878," was passed to decide beyond any doubt that persons carrying on callings in Fort St. George are liable to pay the Municipal profession tax. At the end of the year 10 Bills were pending before the Legislative Council. Of these 7 were brought forward by Government and 3 by the Hon'ble J. G. Coleman. Of the Government Bills 2 have been subsequently passed by the Council and will fall to be noticed next year. Two draft Bills were submitted by this Government for the consideration of the Legislature of India.

The cost of the Police in 1879-80 was Rupees 36,98,454 against Rupees 36,58,165 in 1878-79. The excess was due

to the Rampa disturbances, for which 658 extra constables and 11 extra inspectors were employed. The force on the 31st March 1880 numbered 26,081, or 698 under sanctioned strength. The strength of the Salt Police was raised in consequence of the new organization of that department under a Commissioner. Dismissals fell from 820 to 618. No less than 4,348 men incurred forfeiture of pay for absence without leave. There were 830 resignations and 143 desertions. 704 men were specially rewarded. 319 police officers (36 being head constables) were convicted by the criminal courts against 428 last year. The education of the force shows a fractional improvement only. About 66 per cent. can read and write. With regard to crime and police action thereon there is however a decided change for the better. There were only 15,007 violent or unnatural deaths against 20,490 in 1878 and 24,604 in 1877. Cognizable offences under the Penal Code reported to the police fell from 72,637 to 46,942, and under Special and Local Laws from 25,474 to 18,765. The percentage of detection fell from 53·6 in 1878 to 46·1; but the decrease is undoubtedly due to the great proportion of crime committed by unskilled criminals last year. The ratio of detection in offences under Special and Local Laws and in nuisance cases, to which this reason does not apply, has slightly improved. 3,781 non-cognizable cases were investigated under orders from magistrates against 1,952 in 1878. The percentage of recovered property was 20 against 24. The police served 47,292 warrants and 386,444 summonses under the Penal Code and 276,043 processes in other cases.

The provisions of the new Arms Act have been put in force in this Presidency, but so far, as was perhaps to be expected, with little uniformity.

Crime has on the whole decreased steadily since the famine. Offences under the Penal Code in 1877 numbered 157,679, in 1878 130,091, and last year only 102,407. Offences under Special Laws, which are not affected by scarcity, have, how-

ever, slightly risen, the number being 88,377 against 87,019 in 1878. There is a great rise in offences against Salt Laws owing to the stimulus to detection caused by the new organization of the Salt Department and the rewards offered for detection. In cases under the Abkari Laws, Municipal Acts and the Police Act greater activity has also been shown with the result of a corresponding increase in these offences. Turning to details under the Penal Code it will be found that there was a slight decrease in "serious offences against the person," but a very large one under both serious and minor offences against property. Murders fell from 403 to 295, dacoities from 639 to 432, robberies from 900 to 489, house-breakings from 14,217 to 8,436, and cattle thefts from 10,289 to 4,377. It is gratifying to note that almost the whole decrease of crime during the year has taken place in offences of the worst character. As regards results of the offences under the Penal Code generally, 79·1 per cent. of cases and 66·5 per cent. of persons were convicted. Out of 62,616 cognizable cases 47·5 per cent. were brought to trial, and of this number 86·4 per cent. resulted in conviction. The results in non-cognizable cases were not so good; only 65·7 per cent. of cases and 52·1 per cent. of persons brought to trial were convicted. Convictions under Special Laws were, as usual, high, the figures being 93·2 per cent. for cases and 89·7 per cent. for persons. Altogether 62,205 persons were convicted under the Penal Code against 92,351 in the previous year, and under Special Laws 89,538 against 93,407. As regards the sentences passed 86 persons were sentenced to death, 129 to transportation for life, and 319 to transportation for a term. These figures vary but little from those of last year. Only 6,608 persons were, however, whipped as against 16,321 in 1878. 99,810 persons were fined Rupees 10,46,629, but the amount realized was only Rupees 3,19,290.

The number of persons convicted by the Subordinate and District or Divisional Magistrates, viz., 98,218 and 10,341, is

less by 19,005 and 2,114 respectively than the corresponding figures for 1878, and less by 54,495 and 9,820 than the number in 1877. The Sessions Courts convicted only 2,325 against 3,251 in 1878. This marked diminution is a safe indication of the disappearance of the famine as a factor in criminal statistics. The percentage of appeals is still below the average of the four years preceding the famine. The appellate authorities in courts subordinate to the High Court reversed 32 per cent. of the decisions appealed against, whereas the High Court thus dealt with only 14 per cent. of the sentences passed by Sessions Courts. Trial by jury worked well in the districts where it was in force. The reports on the Whipping Act continue to be satisfactory.

Ninety-two persons were during the year 1879 admitted into the Government Workhouse as vagrants. 11 remained from last year, so that the total was 103. Of these 21 obtained employment, 39 were deported to England and Australia, 19 were otherwise disposed of, and 13 remained in the Workhouse at the close of the year. The expenditure amounted to Rupees 20,830, or Rupees 7,113 more than last year.

The income of the Monegar Choultry during 1879 amounted to Rupees 24,939, and the expenditure to Rupees 24,146. The average daily number of paupers supported was 316 against 472 in 1878. The daily cost per head was 1 anna and 8 pies. The Raja of Venkatagiri's Choultry daily maintained 41 inmates at a cost of Rupees 1,647, and gave out-door relief to the extent of Rupees 1,302. The Triplicane Langarkhana fed 2,895 paupers, or 58 more than last year. The receipts were Rupees 5,985 and the charges Rupees 4,890. All these institutions continue to be managed satisfactorily.

The total number of prisoners in confinement in the several jails of this Presidency other than subsidiary jails during the calendar year 1879 was 42,847 against 62,057 in 1878. This satisfactory decrease is due to the general improvement in

the season and consequent prosperity. On the last day of the year 11,934 convicts or 7,087 less than on the corresponding date in 1878 were in prison. Of this number 33 per cent. were for periods not exceeding one year. 84 per cent. of all the convicts were entirely ignorant. Education in jails is a matter of great difficulty, and it has been suggested to limit instruction to adults over 30 years of age whose sentences are over 12 months. The average cost per head was Rupees 82. As usual there was a large number of Burmese convicts in the Madras jails. They cost Rupees 27 per head more than the natives of this country, but no portion of their charges is defrayed by the Government of British Burmah. The remission system is reported to have worked satisfactorily, and the conduct of the convict servants has been pronounced generally good. The total expenditure was Rupees 12,63,127, showing a decrease of Rupees 4,23,531 compared with last year. 75 per cent. of the saving is due to the fall in price of provisions. A profit of Rupees 81,656 was made by the employment of convict labor. Great care has been given to prison dietary. In the present scale, introduced in June 1879, dry grain is altogether substituted for rice in subsidiary and district jails, and greatly preponderates over rice in central jails. The result has been a great saving in cost together with an improvement in the health of the prisoners. The death-rate has diminished from 125·6 per mille of the daily average strength in 1878 to 56·3 per mille in 1879. The average daily number of prisoners in the 305 subsidiary jails was 1,696. Their health was good. With rare exceptions suitable buildings are now provided for this class of jails.

The number of suits instituted on the Original Side of the High Court during the calendar year 1879 was 526, or nearly the same as last year. There was a marked increase in suits "on contract" and "for inheritance," and an equally great decline in suits connected with partnership and real property.

The High Court are making strenuous efforts to clear off the arrears on their file. They disposed of 107 appeals from decrees and 632 appeals from appellate decrees. The number of suits brought in courts subordinate to the High Court was 218,251, the greatest during the last nine years. The increase on the figures for 1878 and 1877 is $7\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. and 15 per cent. respectively. The value of the subject-matter of original suits disposed of was 235 lakhs. On the whole there was an improvement in the despatch of business. 219,160 suits were disposed of out of a file of 260,422. 28·56 per cent. were contested. Of 147,264 suits decreed $86\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. were for plaintiff. The number of suits pending upwards of a year shows a very steady and satisfactory decrease since 1874. Out of 11,334 appeals for disposal in the lower appellate courts 6,040 were cleared off. Of this number 22 per cent. were reversed and 57 per cent. confirmed. Of 28,919 suits on the file of the Madras Court of Small Causes 26,145 were disposed of. Trial by jury in criminal cases was further extended to three districts. On the 1st April the Small Cause Courts at Kumbakonam, Madura, Cuddalore, and Cochin were abolished and Subordinate Courts established in their stead. The Honorable Sir Walter Morgan resigned the office of Chief Justice of the High Court and was succeeded by Sir Charles Turner.

The number of registrations in the official year 1879-80 was 369,335, the greatest on record. Optional registrations increased by 17·1 per cent. and the aggregate by 7·5 per cent. To this increase all but six districts contributed. The total value of the transactions registered declined by 5·7 per cent. The value of the transactions pertaining to land however rose to the extent of 3·5 per cent., and this fact combined with the large and continued increase in the number of optional registrations, which has nearly doubled itself during the last three years, marks the growing popularity of registration in this Presidency, and justifies the innovation con-

tained in Section 50 of the Registration Act of 1877. The number of wills and authorities to adopt dealt with by the Registration Department was as usual small, though showing an increase of 5·6 per cent. Out of 38 public and 6 private prosecutions under the Act, 30 cases were convicted and 2 were pending at the close of the year. The offences charged were mostly false statements, false personations, and alterations of dates. The task of appointing a Special Registrar for each district was completed during the year 1879-80, and no less than 36 Sub-Registry Offices were taken over, leaving only 119 in the charge of subordinates of the Revenue Department out of a total of 263 existing in the Presidency. This number was arrived at by the amalgamation of 9 with the corresponding Registry Offices, the abolition of 3 others, the partition of 2 and the revival of 1, or by a net reduction of 8 offices. The aggregate receipts from registration, &c., increased by Rupees 5,000 and the charges by nearly Rupees 19,000; of the total revenue, viz., Rupees 5,26,337, there remained a surplus of 24·6 per cent., raising the net balance at the credit of the department to over 11½ lakhs. The average registration fee fell to Rupees 1-3-0, indicating that the registration of minor transactions is gradually increasing.

The strength of the British Army in this Presidency was 10,781 at the end of the official year 1879-80 as against 11,051 at the same period of the preceding year; the respective figures for the Native troops were 30,730 and 30,537. Movements were numerous, as, in addition to the ordinary reliefs, troops were furnished for service in Afghanistan, for garrison duty in the North-West and the Panjab, and for the suppression of disturbances in the Godavari and Vizagapatam districts. Several subsidiary movements in the Presidency were also made in order to supply stations from which troops had been withdrawn to meet calls for service. The garrisons were in consequence much reduced in infantry. The arming of the cavalry with snider carbines was completed. The

standard height for recruits was reduced from 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet 5 inches. The Gunpowder Factory worked only 274 days and turned out 141,405 lb. of (converted) gunpowder. The revised military budget estimate was Rupees 2,98,73,037 ; the expenditure amounted to Rupees 3,09,09,041. The value of the balance of stock in the Army Clothing Department on the 31st March 1880 was Rupees 6,73,020. On the same date there were 29,970 military pensioners of all grades and classes on the rolls, with pensions aggregating Rupees 20,29,841. Mutton and beef were supplied by contract at all stations but two. The consumption of rum, owing to the operation of the new canteen rules, fell from 33,278 to 19,443 gallons. There were 461 horses in the Remount Depôt at the end of the year.

The main facts appearing in the navigation returns submitted by the Marine Department will be noticed when the returns of trade are under consideration. Two cyclones were experienced, of which one travelled over to the West Coast, causing great damage among the shipping there, and the other struck the East Coast in the Nellore district, flooding the country in the vicinity for some days. The number of wrecks and casualties was accordingly large, being 56 against 24 in 1878-79. Courts of Inquiry were held in the cases of the British barque *Fathay Allam* and the P. and O. steamer *Hindustan*. The Port Fund closed the year with a credit balance of Rupees 6,03,565, showing an excess of Rupees 88,908 over last year's balance. The number of vessels using the Paumben Channel continues to increase.

There was, as last year, a general reluctance on the part of the ryots to avail themselves of the advantages offered under the Land Improvement Act. Only Rupees 1,325 were advanced (in Tinnevelly) out of a budget grant of 2 lakhs for the purpose.

1,057 wild animals were destroyed against 1,031 in 1878-79.

SECTION IV.
WEATHER, CROPS, PRICES AND WAGES.

In 1879-80, taking the whole year, the rainfall in all the districts except Nellore, Madras, Chingleput, Tanjore, Tinnevelly and Nilgiris fell below that of the preceding year, and though compared with the average rainfall in ten years preceding the famine the season did not materially differ from that of an ordinary year, it cannot be regarded as generally favorable. The south-west monsoon, which is of the more importance as affecting a much greater area, may be said to have been a fair one, but the north-east monsoon was a failure over the greater part of the Presidency. The districts in which the season was more or less unfavorable were Bellary, Kurnool, North Arcot, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, Coimbatore and Salem. The cyclone in Kistna and Nellore in November caused considerable damage to irrigation works in both districts. Great injury was also caused to crops, in addition to the loss of a number of boats, houses and trees and some human lives in Kistna. The northernmost taluk of the Chingleput district was also affected to some extent by a storm.

The extent of ryotwar cultivation during the official year was 14,617,373 acres or 149,461 acres less than in 1878-79. The decrease compared with the figures of an average year previous to the famine was 2,169,828 acres or 12·9 per cent. It was for the most part confined to the districts which suffered from the famine, and was most marked in Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool, Madura, Coimbatore and Salem. The effects of the famine are thus still traceable. Of the total area of ryotwari lands cultivated, 4,693,000 acres were under rice, 2,858,000 acres under cholum, 1,293,000 acres under ragi, 2,523,000 acres under cumbu, 1,129,000 acres under varagu, 856,000 acres under cotton, 147,000 acres under indigo, and 20,000 acres under sugar-cane. The outturn of crops for the whole Presidency may be stated to have not

materially differed from that of the previous year, and to have been nearly what is termed a 10-anna crop, *i.e.*, five-sixths of an average or 12-anna crop.

There was a considerable fall in the prices of the principal food-grains, and though the normal rates which ruled previous to the famine have not yet been attained, the approximation to them is much nearer than in the preceding year. Rice, second sort, was sold at 12·5 seers of 80 tolas per rupee against 9·1 seers in the previous year and 16·0 in 1875-76; cholum at 19·9 seers against 13·1 and 26·6 seers; cumbu at 20·6 seers against 14·4 and 26·4 seers; ragi at 20·8 seers against 14·2 and 27·9 seers; and varagu at 26·5 seers against 19 and 39·6 seers. The improvement in prices was most marked during the latter half of the year. No difficulty in obtaining food supplies was reported from any of the districts.

The wages of such artizans as are generally paid in money remained on the whole stationary. Those of agricultural laborers show an increase in five districts and a decrease in five other districts; but as they are generally paid in kind, at fixed rates, the fluctuations in the money value referred to do not indicate any change in their condition.

Very little has as yet been done to develope the mineral resources of the Presidency. Native mining industry is generally confined to producing small quantities of iron. The diamond fields in Kurnool were farmed for one year, but were not worked. A lease for twenty years of a block of land in the Cuddapah district was obtained by the South Indian Prospecting Association for copper mining. Gold mining alone seems about to spring into importance. The investigations of Mr. Brough Smyth, the Mining Engineer deputed by the Government of India to examine the auriferous rocks of the Nilgiris and Malabar, established the existence of gold in sufficiently large quantities to render mining a profitable

industry in South-East Wynaad and the Nanjanad Valley on the Nilgiris. Large sums have already been subscribed by private capitalists for working in these tracts, and numerous applications have been received for grants of land. No grants were however made in the year, the decision of the Secretary of State as to the terms of the leases not having been received before its close. Under instructions from the Government of India orders have been issued for reserving to Government the right to minerals in all future settlements of land revenue, or, where this is not possible, to put a separate assessment on mineral produce.

Government agricultural operations are restricted to the maintenance of a farm at Saidapet. The work there done has as yet had very little effect on native agriculture. There is no appreciable desire in the mass of cultivators for improved agriculture on scientific principles, and interest in this direction has yet to be roused. Experiments were conducted during the year in sub-soil drainage, rotation of crops, introduction of new products, application of manures, and the use of improved implements. The drainage experiment failed owing to the unfavorable position of the field on which it was tried. Good results were obtained with black cholum and Madagascar paddy, but Carolina paddy was not a success. No striking results were obtained in manuring experiments, the soils of the farm being still very poor notwithstanding the large sums spent on them. The implement workshops attached to the farm, where improved tools suited to the conditions of the country were manufactured and sold to the public at cost price, were closed during the year under orders of Government. Stock-breeding experiments were deferred pending removal of the Commissariat slaughter-houses, for which the available buildings are at present required, but a few rams were sent out to the districts for breeding purposes. Twenty-four students passed out of the School of Agriculture

with certificates of having passed the examinations of the institution successfully. Many of the most competent of them were engaged by the Bombay Government to serve as agricultural instructors in the schools of that Presidency. An attempt to form a fresh class had, however, to be temporarily abandoned owing to the difficulty in getting together a sufficient number of recruits. The opening of agricultural classes in three mofussil schools was sanctioned as an experimental measure, and agriculture has been made one of the subjects for examination in the standard of the Middle School Examination. The Superintendent of Government Farms made an agricultural tour in the Cuddapah and North Arcot districts, the result of which was to convince him that under favorable circumstances native cultivation attains a high standard of excellence. The total expenditure of the farm was Rupees 58,648, the receipts being Rupees 4,212. The excess was met from Surplus Pound Fund collections, a moiety of which is assigned to the farm.

The receipts from the different Government gardens on the Nilgiris in 1879-80 were Rupees 3,611, of which Rupees 414 were derived from the Medicinal garden. This income was the highest for many years. The results obtained with Prickly Comfrey at Ootacamund, and with Cocoa, Ceara Rubber, and West African Coffee at Burliar were most encouraging. Very satisfactory accounts have also been received of the *Chinchona calisaya* var. *Ledgeriana*, planted in Sim's Park at Coonoor in 1878. Ipecacuanha seems to be a failure on the Nilgiris, but the cultivation of other medicinal plants, especially Jalap, has made good progress.

The season in the official year 1879-80 was favorable to the growth of chinchona, and the appearance of the plantations, on all of which manuring operations had been carried out, was satisfactory. The public have undertaken the raising of plants from seed with such success that they are under-

selling Government. This extension of private enterprize has naturally caused a falling off of sales of plants from the Government nurseries. The demand for seed from Ceylon was, however, as great as ever. The growth in these plantations of the *Ledgeriana* variety of *calisaya* was unsatisfactory. Although the seeds germinate fairly, the plants from some unexplained cause die off, particularly in the open. The crop of the year, including the balance remaining at the close of 1878-79, amounted to 183,934 lb., of which 173,539 lb. were consigned to the Home market, 4,000 lb. supplied to the Madras and Bombay Medical Departments, and 20 lb. to a private chemist. 6,375 lb. remained in store on the 31st March 1880. The supply of labor on all the plantations has improved. 15,562 chinchona trees, covering an area of 30 acres, were coppiced with a yield of 33,162 lb. of dry bark. 13,264 stools have thrown up suckers, which must be considered highly satisfactory. The surviving trees on the abandoned Mailkoondah plantation were uprooted and yielded 7,010 lb. of dry bark. The receipts amounted to Rupees 3,43,815 against an expenditure of Rupees 79,724, leaving a net profit of Rupees 2,64,091.

The Forest Reserve Commission appointed for the demarcation of the reserves finished their work in Tinnevelly and proceeded to Madura. Some progress was made in the year in the selection of additional tracts for forest reserves by the departmental officers in the districts of Ganjam, Godavari, North Arcot, South Arcot, North Coimbatore, and Salem. Owing to the large stocks of timber on hand, felling was stopped in the reserved forests of Mudumalai and Benni attached to the Nilgiris, and at the end of the year in the reserves on the Anamalais also. The total area of fuel reserves, viz., 162,390 acres, remained almost the same as in the preceding year, but the extent fully stocked increased from 21,657 acres to 25,403 acres. The area under plantations increased by 192 acres. The total receipts of the department

from all sources amounted to Rupees 3,83,224 and the expenditure to Rupees 3,81,228. Taking the decrease in the stock at the end of the year into account, the operations of the department show a deficit of Rupees 38,949. There is every prospect of the Forest Bill, alluded to in last year's Report, speedily becoming law; and thorough forest conservancy can then be entered on.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Presidency amounted to 1,886 lakhs against 1,892 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease of 6 lakhs was the result of a decrease of 125 lakhs in the coasting trade, and of an increase of 119 lakhs in the trade with foreign countries. The value of the external trade, *i.e.*, trade with foreign countries, British ports in other Presidencies, and foreign ports in India, amounted to 1,621 lakhs against 1,595 lakhs in 1878-79 and 1,624 lakhs in 1875-76, the year previous to the famine. The exports increased by 151 lakhs and the imports declined by 125 lakhs. The rise in the exports and fall in the imports occur chiefly in staple articles produced in the Presidency, and testify to the improvement in the state of the country. The total value of exports under external trade was 1,003 lakhs against 852 lakhs in the preceding year, the principal articles exported being coffee to the value of 153 lakhs, cotton, raw, 132 lakhs, hides and skins 116 lakhs, rice, paddy, and other grains 108 lakhs, indigo 95 lakhs, seeds 77 lakhs, oils 43 lakhs, spices 43 lakhs, cotton piece-goods 23 lakhs, treasure 28 lakhs, sugar 19 lakhs, cocoanuts 18 lakhs, coir yarn and rope 18 lakhs, and other articles 130 lakhs. As compared with the previous year there was an increase in the exports of all the principal articles specified except coffee, paddy, cotton piece-goods and coir yarn and rope. The value of the imports under external trade was 618 lakhs against 743 lakhs in 1878-79. The articles imported were cotton piece-goods to the value of 133 lakhs, twist and yarn 120 lakhs, rice, paddy, and other

grains for 85 lakhs, treasure for 48 lakhs, metals 36 lakhs, liquors 20 lakhs, apparel 17 lakhs, timber and wood 10 lakhs, railway materials 5 lakhs, and all other articles 144 lakhs. Compared with the previous year, the largest falling off was in the imports of grain. Of the total external trade, both exports and imports, the value of the trade with the United Kingdom was 638 lakhs, with France 125 lakhs, with Ceylon 194 lakhs, with Bombay 254 lakhs, with Bengal 164 lakhs, with British Burmah 69 lakhs, and with other countries 177 lakhs. The total value of the internal trade, *i.e.*, trade with British ports within the Presidency, was 265 lakhs against 297 lakhs in 1878-79, the value of the exports and imports being respectively 134 and 131 lakhs against 151 and 146 lakhs in the previous year. The decrease occurs chiefly in grain and pulse, coffee, seeds, oils and piece-goods, and may be ascribed to the improvement in the condition of the country; it is also partly due to the extension of the South Indian Railway and the opening of the Buckingham Canal, these means of communication having to some extent supplanted carriage by sea. The duty on indigo and lac of all kinds was abolished at the end of the year. The effect of this measure on the revenue will not be visible until 1880-81.

The Government of India having in consequence of the late financial pressure reduced the Provincial grant of this Presidency for the year under review by 8 lakhs, a considerable further diminution in the executive staff of the Public Works Department was rendered necessary; in the autumn of 1879 the executive divisions were reduced from 39 to 29, a number of officers were obliged to retire, and three circles of superintendence were formed in lieu of the five that previously existed. The Local Fund Boards were offered the option of making their own arrangements for the execution of their public works, and the great majority accordingly engaged their own establishments. The execution of all petty repairs to civil buildings and of all

minor work of a non-professional character costing under Rupees 1,000 was transferred to the officers of the several Civil departments in immediate charge. With regard to minor irrigation works the care of all small tanks has been entrusted to the cultivators, and in the districts which have been withdrawn from the supervision of the Public Works Department the up-keep of the larger tanks has devolved upon the Civil officers. It is hoped that these changes will not be without a wholesome effect. The Local Fund Boards will be the responsible bodies they were originally intended to be, a very large number of buildings and tanks will be under the immediate care of those directly interested in them, and the professional department will gain by being relieved of a connection with widely scattered works of a comparatively unimportant nature.

Considerable progress was made in the publication of a new Departmental Code, which is to be followed by standard forms of account, specifications and designs for all ordinary classes of buildings &c. The principle kept in view was to adhere to the arrangement and text of the last edition of the Code of the Government of India, except where local peculiarities called for modification.

Expenditure on both Provincial and Imperial Public Works having been restricted to the utmost possible extent, but little progress was made in any works except the Madras Harbour and the Buckingham Canal. The former was pushed on with vigour. The north pier was advanced by 1,219 lineal feet, making the total length of the block work 2,745 feet, the last 445 of which were built on a curve of 568 feet radius. 1,037 lineal feet were added to the south pier, making the total length of block work 2,146 feet. At both piers the formation of the rubble foundation on which the blocks are set was carried on energetically. They were tried by a heavy sea in November 1879, but suffered no damage. Protective works were carried on to prevent erosion of the coast. 12

lakhs were altogether spent during the year. The outlay on the Buckingham Canal amounted to rather over a lakh, with the result that it is now navigable throughout at low tide, in spite of cyclones in May and November, which caused considerable damage to the banks and much silting. It is growing rapidly in popularity as a means of transport for both passengers and goods, and the receipts (Rupees 35,663) were three times as great as last year.

The reductions in the department, the orders restricting expenditure, numerous changes in the executive staff, and the withdrawal of officers for military service, rendered the year's outlay in the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department even less than that of the previous year. The expenditure on the Godavari Delta System during the year was Rupees 1,93,948, making a total of Rupees 82,58,591 from the commencement of the works in 1847. The area irrigated under the anicut in 1878-79, the latest year for which information is available, was 575,838 acres, yielding a revenue of Rupees 25,03,915. The ultimate area of irrigation will be about 610,000 acres. Of the contemplated 509 miles of navigable canals 461 miles have been completed. On the Kistna Delta System the outlay was Rupees 33,100, making a total of Rupees 48,82,837 from the commencement. This system irrigated last year 274,573 acres, yielding a revenue of Rupees 11,50,852. Of the proposed 348 miles of navigable canals 277 miles have been opened for traffic. On the Srivaikuntham Anicut System Rupees 14,456 were spent, the total outlay from the commencement being Rupees 9,34,432. The area irrigated by this system in 1878-79 was 35,238 acres, the increase of revenue due to the anicut being Rupees 51,283. The Cauvery Delta, which is by far the largest system of irrigation in the Madras Presidency, irrigated, in 1878-79, 805,033 acres, the increased revenue due to the improvements made by the British Government being Rupees 8,47,722. The total amount spent on this system up

to the end of the year under review was Rupees 13,75,822. Regulating works have been provided at the heads of the principal branches of the Cauvery and the Vennar, and during the year Rupees 15,503 were spent on similar works on the Kodamurti and the Tirumalrajenar branches. The principal works remaining to be carried out in order effectually to control the water-supply were given in last year's Summary. They are—(1), the construction of regulating sluices on the Cauvery at the grand anicut to prevent excessive floods entering the delta, and the provision of a new head to the Vennar; (2), the regulation of the water-supply of the minor rivers; (3), the drainage of the south-eastern part of the delta. The Penner Anicut Extension was almost completed, the total expenditure to the end of the year being Rupees 1,41,168. A sum of Rupees 77,127 was spent on the Commamur Canal. A little work was done on the Chembrambakam Tank System, the total outlay being Rupees 4,47,334 against the sanctioned estimate of Rupees 5,06,366. A sum of Rupees 40,926 was paid by the Collector of Chingleput for land compensation in connection with this scheme.

Of irrigation and navigation works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are not kept, progress was made on the improvements to the Byana weir in the Godavari district and to the distributaries of the Cumbum tank in Kurnool district. In Salem the Marandahully and Baroor projects, which were begun as famine relief works, were advanced a step, and in Coimbatore the work on three important irrigation channels was proceeded with. The outlay during the year on minor original and repair works under this head amounted to Rupees 82,621 and Rupees 5,91,989 respectively. The amounts spent on agricultural minor new works and repairs were respectively Rupees 7,848 and Rupees 1,29,482.

The total length of the Madras Railway system remains at 857 miles, including 42½ miles of double line between

Madras and Arkonam. No extensions are in progress, but it is proposed that this Company shall take over and complete the 2½ miles of broad-gauge line between their Bangalore station and the pettah. From the pettah to Mysore the line is being completed by the Mysore Government on the metre gauge. Investigations are in progress respecting the proposed extension from Mettupalaiyam to the Nilgiri Hills, and a Company has been formed for the purpose of raising the required capital and carrying out the work. The line will probably be on the metre gauge, the ascent being accomplished by the use of the rack rail or Rigi system. The Government have promised certain concessions with regard to the land required, and will allow the Company to lay their rails on the road between Mettupalaiyam and Kullar; but no guarantee of interest has been granted. On the South Indian Railway through communication was established between Madras and Tuticorin on 1st July 1879 by the opening of the short section between Chidambaram and Coleroon, the accomplishment of which depended on the completion of the large bridge over the Coleroon river. The section between Villupuram and the Gingee river, to connect with the Pondicherry Railway, was, together with the latter line, opened for public traffic from 16th December 1879. The large bridge over the Gingee river is, however, not yet completed; and traffic is carried on a temporary road laid across the river bed. The Pondicherry line is worked by the South Indian Railway Company. The extension of the Arkonam branch, to join the main line at Chingleput, was sanctioned during the year, and will be completed by the end of 1880. The whole of the South Indian system is now on the metre gauge. A new approach to Erode was made, and the South Indian Company have now a separate station there. It has been definitely decided to transfer the head-quarters of this railway to Trichinopoly. The whole of the remaining broad-gauge stock was sold to State Railways. On the Madras Railway the new Cheyer

bridge was almost ready for traffic at the end of the official year. The additional water-ways sanctioned for the South Indian Railway in 1878 have been nearly completed, and further additions are being made where the line runs at the foot of the Sirumalai Hills. On the Madras Railway the traffic was somewhat above the average of ordinary years, and on the South Indian Railway a gradual but slow development is shown. The Madras Railway carried 3,344,857 passengers an average distance of 47¼ miles, and 647,408 tons of goods an average distance of 118 miles. The South Indian Railway carried 5,215,043 passengers an average distance of 34½ miles, and 455,209 tons of goods an average distance of 65¼ miles. The tonnage of goods was largely increased by stone conveyed for the Madras Harbour Works. The working expenses on both lines are high. Though considerable reductions have been made on the Madras Railway, this line can never compare favorably with most of the other guaranteed railways until the traffic improves. The traffic on the South Indian Railway is even less than on the Madras line; but, owing to the smaller cost of the former, there is a greater probability of its eventually paying its guaranteed interest. The unfavorable result shown by this line during the year under review is due, in some measure, to a large debit for depreciation of broad-gauge rolling stock sold. A new charge has been brought on both railways on account of loss by exchange. The net profits of the Madras Railway for the official year were £202,427, giving a dividend at the rate of 1·9 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The working expenses amounted to 66·8 per cent. of the gross earnings. The guaranteed interest, from the commencement of the Company up to 31st December 1879, amounted to £9,197,091, and the net profits for the same period to £4,046,414, leaving a balance of £5,150,674 as a charge against the State, in addition to the expenditure on land and control. On the South Indian Railway the net profits of the

official year were £94,472, giving a dividend at the rate of 2·2 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The working expenses amounted to 71·6 per cent. of the gross earnings. The guaranteed interest, from the formation of the Company up to 31st December 1879, amounted to £2,206,762, and the net profits for the same period to £879,391, leaving a balance against the State of £1,327,371. The cost of land for the Madras Railway is estimated at 18 lakhs and for the South Indian Railway at 20½ lakhs of rupees. The capital expenditure on the Madras Railway, excluding stores in stock, has up to date been £10,142,750, on the South Indian Railway £3,898,025. Much discussion took place regarding the train service on the Madras Railway. Eventually, however, the only alteration made was the abolition, from 15th January 1880, of one passenger train. On the South Indian Railway the day service of trains was continued up to 1st January 1880, when a through service between Madras and Tuticorin was inaugurated, the journey of 444 miles being performed in about 36 hours. The extension to the Madras beach was opened for passenger traffic on 1st July 1879. On the Madras Railway the only fare altered during the year was that of the third class, which, on 1st July 1879, was by all except mail trains reduced to 2 pies per mile. On the South Indian Railway the fares of all classes were raised on the introduction of the through service between Madras and Tuticorin; the first class from 8 to 18 pies, the second class from 3 to 6 pies, and the third class from 2 to 3 pies per mile by through trains, the fare of 2 pies being retained for local trains. The goods rates on this line were lowered in many cases where competition, either by sea or land, existed. The year is marked by a disastrous accident which occurred near Chinnammapet, on the Madras Railway, on 31st October 1879, and resulted in the death of 22 passengers, and injury to 46 others and to 2 servants of the Company. All trains on the Madras Railway are now provided with electrical inter-

communication; but no extension of the block system was made during the year.

On the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's Canal the navigation works, the construction of the floating plant, and the restoration of the Hindry aqueduct were in progress. The expenditure amounted to Rupees 1,46,542, the total capital outlay to the end of the year being Rupees 1,57,86,853. The preparations for starting navigation in 1880-81 made good progress. The revenue was Rupees 73,644 against Rupees 81,326 last year and the charges Rupees 2,32,500 against Rupees 82,323, the large increase in the latter being due to the adjustment of Rupees 1,63,548 on account of home charges, which were not brought to account in previous years. With a view to increase the revenue certain proposals for encouraging the ryots to take up on favorable terms waste land commanded by the canal are now under consideration. The canal was closed on the 29th May 1879 and 16th February 1880 for carrying out the usual repairs. The area irrigated during the year was 18,655 acres against 18,362 in the previous year.

A small addition was made in 1879-80 to the number of Post Offices, Letter Boxes, and Village Postmen belonging to the Imperial Post, and there was an increase of 1,713,556, or 8 per cent., in the articles given out for delivery. The District Post continues to be managed by the Imperial Postal Department. There was a general extension of the system of village receiving-houses, attended with very satisfactory results. The total charges, Rupees 1,06,702, were Rupees 6,055 less than last year and Rupees 17,596 less than in 1877.

To the already existing 1,010 miles of Imperial Telegraph lines 16 miles were added in 1879-80. They were constructed between Villupuram and Gingee for the use of the new extension of the South Indian Railway.

SECTION V.
REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The famine of 1876–78 affected in some measure the finances of the past year 1879-80, as in the course of it part of the revenues appertaining to those years which remained uncollected up to the close of 1878-79 were paid into the treasury. The gross revenue from all sources, including the transactions of Provincial, fettered and unfettered funds, and of the Public Works, Telegraph, Postal and Military Departments, but excluding the nominal credits on account of Provincial and Local Funds deficits, amounted to Rupees 10,29,25,180 in the year under review, against Rupees 10,05,07,293 realized in 1878-79 and Rupees 9,48,28,000 collected in 1875-76, the year preceding the famine. The expenditure on the foregoing accounts amounted to Rupees 7,16,16,770 in 1879-80 against Rupees 7,40,53,291 in 1878-79 and Rupees 7,22,84,000 in 1875-76.

The net result is a surplus of 313 lakhs in 1879-80 against 264½ lakhs in 1878-79 and 225½ lakhs in 1875-76. Adding to the first mentioned sum 122 lakhs included as charges in the above figures, but which were obtained by the Military Department from the Civil treasuries of other than the Madras Presidency, and adding also 49½ lakhs, the net amount of receipts over disbursements connected with Guaranteed Railway Companies, and 22¼ lakhs obtained from other sources, such as deposits, repayment of advances, &c., the aggregate sum placed in 1879-80 at the disposal of the Madras Government in all the treasuries subordinate to it was 506¾ lakhs. The Government were thus enabled to pay 29 lakhs on account of interest on the securities of the Government of India; 10 lakhs were added to the cash balances, which were thereby raised from 221 lakhs at the beginning of the year to 231 lakhs at its close; 4½ lakhs of small coin were collected in special small coin depôts; and 9½ lakhs were appropriated on unadjusted accounts between departments and in miscellaneous payments, such as transfer receipts

of other Governments. A further sum of 13 lakhs was charged off on deposit account by a credit to the general revenues. This was a normal transaction in connection with the abolished Military and Medical Funds. After meeting the foregoing there were left 440¾ lakhs from which remittances to other provinces and council bills were met. The corresponding help given in the previous year was 337¼ lakhs. Of the above sums the remittances in coin amounted to only 30 lakhs in 1879-80 against 63 lakhs in the previous year. These sums are in addition to 22 lakhs and 39½ lakhs respectively, which were sent direct from the currency reserve without passing through the accounts of the Civil treasuries.

The balance of copper coin in all the treasuries was reduced to 4½ lakhs on the 31st March 1880, and of the small silver to 9¼ lakhs besides 11¼ lakhs held by the currency treasuries. Of the very large amount of small coin put into circulation during the famine 3½ lakhs in copper and nearly 2 lakhs in small silver were returned into the several treasuries during 1879-80. The surplus small coin held in small coin depôts and excluded from the treasury balance amounted on the 31st March 1880 to 9½ lakhs in copper and 1¼ lakhs in small silver.

The Imperial Land Revenue collections amounted to 493½ lakhs against 495 lakhs in 1878-79 and 454½ in 1875-76. The increase in the past two years may be roughly set down as the revenue uncollected in the course of the two famine years. The short collections during the two famine years being taken at 230 lakhs, one-third of that sum would seem to have been restored within the two succeeding years. The charges for the collection of this revenue, inclusive of the cost of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Departments, were nearly 45 lakhs in 1879-80, or 9·1 per cent. of the revenue, against 44½ lakhs or 9·02 per cent. in 1878-79. The comparatively small revenue of 1875-76 raised the percentage of the charges of that year to 9·8.

The renters of most of the excise districts failed to meet their engagements with punctuality. The only relief granted them, however, was to allow those who held more than one farm to throw up whichever they were not disposed to retain at the expiration of the first year of the lease on payment of all arrears. In consequence of this concession the Bellary, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevelly farms were relinquished by the renters and had to be leased out afresh at a considerable reduction. A number of arrack and toddy farms managed under the renting system were also resold at a considerable loss owing to the failure of the renters to meet their engagements. Eventually, however, the abkari revenue amounted to Rupees 59,45,000 against Rupees 58,79,000 in 1878-79, the increase being due to the improvement in the season and the vigorous collection of the large amount of arrears withheld in some districts in hopes of obtaining remissions. Compared with 1875-76 the revenue shows a decline of Rupees 3,94,000.

The operation of the License Tax Act III of 1878 was suspended during the last quarter of the year in anticipation of a modification of the Act. This was effected by Act VI of 1880, the principal changes being that the minimum taxable income has been raised from Rupees 200 to Rupees 500, and the official year adopted in lieu of the calendar year for the purposes of this tax. The total collections, including those made by Municipalities, amounted to Rupees 8,06,000 against Rupees 7,99,000 in 1878-79. The Act appears to have been worked carefully and on the whole with less difficulty than in the preceding year.

The Sea Customs revenue, exclusive of the import duty on salt which is credited to Salt revenue, was Rupees 21,27,000 or Rupees 1,80,000 more than in 1878-79. There was a large increase in the revenue from exports due to larger exportations of rice and indigo to foreign ports. On the other hand

there was a decrease in the duty on imports, chiefly under the heads " cotton piece-goods " and " wines and liquors ;" the decrease in the former item is ascribed to the exemption from duty of cotton grey piece-goods of any denomination made of yarns not finer than 30s.

The Land Customs revenue increased from Rupees 1,19,000 in 1878-79 to Rupees 1,97,000 in the year under review. The increase was the result of large exports of rice and paddy from Tanjore to Ceylon through Karikal, and of indigo from South Arcot to Pondicherry.

In the year under report a scheme for the reorganization of the establishment of the district gazetted officers of the Salt Department was sanctioned by the Government of India and approved by the Secretary of State in his despatch, No. 18, of 19th February 1880. It came into force from 20th January 1880 and has resulted in the permanent transfer to the Salt Department of a fair proportion of the different grades of Deputy Collectors under the designation of Assistant Commissioners of Salt Revenue. A complete scheme is under preparation for the establishment of a separate departmental preventive force similar to that in Northern India. The salt revenue of 1879-80 amounted to Rupees 1,57,33,000 against Rupees 1,46,32,000 in the year preceding, an increase of 7·52 per cent. Rupees 1,14,87,000 were realized on account of salt sold for cash for home and inland consumption, and Rupees 38,16,000 on salt issued on credit both before and during the year; the increase was maunds 428,570 and was spread over all the districts except Ganjam and Vizagapatam. In Nellore and Chingleput it was due to the suppression of earth salt manufacture in the Ceded Districts under orders from the Government of India. In Ganjam there was a decrease of maunds 25,762 owing, it is stated, to the non-arrival of the Brinjarries before the close of the year. In Vizagapatam there was a decrease of 102,140 maunds due to want of stock

in some of the factories and to the dislike of the trade to the heavy spontaneous salt imported in the previous year from Kistna and Tanjore.

The new General Stamp Act No. I of 1879, which superseded Act No. XVIII of 1869, came into operation on the 1st April 1879. The Stamp revenue amounted to Rupees 53,46,000 and was even greater than the revenue of last year, which up to then had been the highest from this source.

The incidence of the land revenue was Rupees 1-9-2 per head of population against Rupees 1-9-3 in 1878-79; that of the abkári and license tax remained at 3 annas and 5 pies respectively. The incidence of customs was Rupees 0-1-2 against Rupees 0-1-0, of salt Rupees 0-7-5 against Rupees 0-6-8, and of stamps Rupees 0-2-9 against Rupees 0-2-8. Thus the total incidence of taxation under all heads amounted to Rupees 2-7-11 against Rupees 2-7-0 in 1878-79 and as against Rupees 2-5-6 in 1875-76. The increase compared with last year occurs under customs, salt, and stamps, and is due to the larger revenue realized during the year under these heads. In calculating the rate per head the population according to the census of 1871 has, as usual, been adopted, without any allowance for loss of population during the famine or the natural increment in the years previous to it.

The Imperial Public Works receipts fell from $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in 1878-79 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, the decrease being due to smaller sales of building materials and to the contribution from the Provincial grant on account of the Madras Water Works project having been $\frac{1}{2}$ lakh less in 1879-80 than in the previous year. The expenditure on the other hand rose from $39\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs in 1878-79 to $44\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, the increase being chiefly due to the inclusion in the accounts for the first time under this head of the outlay on the Madras Harbour Works, which amounted to $12\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, besides $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs under suspense. But for this new charge

there would have been a decrease of $7\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs owing to the general stoppage of public works and to the large reductions effected in the strength of the establishment of the department.

The income from Provincial resources improved by $3\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs as compared with last year, of which sum 2 lakhs consisted of refunds of the temporary aid given to some of the fettered funds which had shown a deficit balance. The expenditure side shows a decrease of nearly 22 lakhs, but inasmuch as there was a special grant of 28 lakhs in 1878-79 from Imperial revenues on account of the transfer of all famine charges in that year to Provincial Services and as this assignment was not fully availed of, the real result may be said to be an increase of 4 lakhs in 1879-80, half of this consisting of a special contribution to the Imperial Services, and the other half being excess outlay on account of Jails and Police, it having been found impossible to restrict this expenditure within the normal rate of an ordinary year. The transactions of the year under review result in a surplus of $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, which added to the balance at credit at the beginning of the year and the sums due by some of the fettered funds, raises the assets to 6 lakhs, against which there is pending an adjustment of about $3\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs on account of advances outstanding in connection with the famine, the recovery of which is uncertain. The remaining $2\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs will be liable to be charged with the excess disbursements over the assets of the Buckingham Canal Fund, the transactions connected with which have been lately transferred to Provincial Public Works Books.

The most noticeable of the fettered local funds is that constituted under Act IV of 1871. The income of this fund rose by about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs over the $53\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs realized in 1878-79, the excess being due to a large recovery of arrears. The expenditure also increased from $39\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs to 42 lakhs, chiefly

on account of the above noted repayments to Provincial funds. The most important items of expenditure were 26 lakhs on public works, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs on hospitals, dispensaries and vaccination, and $3\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs on education. The total result was a surplus of $13\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, which raised the balance to credit at the close of the year to $33\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs. The income of all the other fettered funds rose from 29 lakhs in 1878-79 to 32 lakhs in 1879-80, the increase occurring for the most part in the Village Service Fund. On the other hand the expenditure rose from $26\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs to 28 lakhs, the excess being mainly due to the payment (in arrears) of a large amount of charges which were previously not disbursed owing to want of assets. The balance at the credit of these funds was 18 lakhs on the 31st March 1880, the amount at the credit of the Village Service Fund alone being $12\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs besides $10\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs held in Government securities.

The receipts of the funds which fall under the category of excluded local funds amounted to 4 lakhs in 1879-80 against $4\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs in the previous year, and the expenditure to $3\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs against nearly $3\frac{3}{4}$. The balance at the credit of these funds thereby rose from $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs.

In the way of loans to Native States and Corporations $\frac{1}{2}$ lakh was granted to the Ramnad Zamindari Estate, and about another $\frac{1}{2}$ lakh to the Shivaganga Zamindari. The instalments repaid during the year by the various Municipal and Local Fund Boards amounted to nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ lakh, leaving the balances due by them and by Native States at $115\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs on the 31st March 1880. Rather more than 7 lakhs were realized as interest.

Besides the above the balances due to Government at the close of 1879-80 by weavers, cultivators and others to whom special advances were made during the late famine, amounted to over $13\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, a net sum of 7 lakhs having been recovered from them during the year under review.

The management of the Money Order Department was transferred to the Postal Department from the Accountant-General and the revenue treasuries on the 1st January 1880. From the end of last official year up to that date the receipts were Rupees 11,170 and the charges Rupees 5,484. 85 offices were open. This department has made steady progress since its first establishment.

The total average circulation of notes in the Madras, Calicut, and Cocanada circles was 147 lakhs, or about 22¼ lakhs less than last year. The abnormal expansion in the year 1877-78, caused by the famine, and which had not entirely ceased in 1878-79, may now be said to have completely disappeared. The operations of the Exchange Department amounted to 1,833 lakhs, showing a decrease of 4·4 per cent. on the total for last year. The coin reserve was 142 lakhs at the beginning of the year and 93 lakhs at its close. The sub depôt for small silver and copper at Madras, the establishment of which was noticed in last year's Report, was utilized to some extent during the year under review. A forged note of the value of Rupees 10 was presented at the Bank of Madras. There are facts indicating an extensive forgery of a long series of notes of this value. The profit to Government on the currency operations of the year was Rupees 3,00,176.

SECTION VI. VITAL STATISTICS.

From the meteorological history of the year it appears that the rainfall during 1879 was less than in the two preceding years, but as it fell on a larger number of days in most districts it is probable that it was more equally distributed. At any rate the effect on the food-supply was a remarkable fall in prices of the staple grains of the country; and though

they did not reach the average of the six years previous to the famine, there was a marked tendency in the latter half of the year to return to the normal figure.

No changes have taken place in the method of registering vital statistics. The data as heretofore are collected by the village accountants and sent in to the taluk authorities, by whom they are transmitted to the Collector's office. Though the figures thus obtained may not be as accurate as could be wished, there is on the other hand no reason to suppose that registration has retrograded. The difficulty now experienced in procuring correct returns from Zamindari Kurnums will be remedied when those village officers are made more amenable to Collectors. Legislative measures to effect this object are in contemplation. The population furnishing returns was according to the last census 28,991,267. The annual registered birth-rate was 16·4 against 11·9 of the year previous. The rate is doubtless much below the truth, but so far as it goes it is a satisfactory indication of recovery in the fecundity of the people. The proportion of male to female births was as 106·5 to 100. The general death-rate, 18·9 per mille, was not only considerably lower than in the two preceding years, but had fallen to very nearly the average rate of 18·1. The total number of deaths registered in 1879 was lower than that of any year since 1874. These facts are a clear indication that the late abnormal influences affecting vitality have nearly passed away. The death-rate in towns still stands higher than among the rural population, but is probably due merely to greater accuracy in registration. The table showing the mortality in each month bears out the view that the season of the greatest mortality coincides even in this country with a fall in the temperature and the prevalence of dampness. The number of deaths among infants and children was very much less than in any of the previous six years, but it is feared that the excessive mortality of the young in the famine has considerably reduced the numbers

of the non-adult population. The approaching census will test this surmise.

The year was characterised by comparative immunity from cholera epidemics. Deaths due to cholera were most numerous in the Godavari district, but as only four were entered for the whole Presidency in the December returns, the year 1879 may be taken to have closed with complete freedom from this disease. Mortality from small-pox also shows a considerable decline as compared with the previous eight years. It is curious that the deaths among males were again in 1879 considerably in excess of those among females (9,585 to 8,255), though vaccination is shown to have been more largely practised in all the districts on the former sex. An endeavour to obtain the ages of those registered as dying of small-pox was not attended with satisfactory results, except in Madras Town, where alone the figures were collected with care and went to show that the largest death-rate is found among infants and children, thus illustrating the necessity for vaccination at an early age. Fever was very common in 1879 and caused the largest number of deaths, viz., 285,477. Deaths from violence were fewer than in the two preceding years. It is noteworthy that the mortality by injuries nearly equalled that by cholera. Deaths from bowel-diseases were below the average.

The total number of vaccinations performed was 469,744, a figure less by 52,016 than that of the year previous. The decrease is mainly due to the absence of opportunities given by relief camps. There is an unprecedented increase of 22,836 cases in Tanjore, showing what can be achieved by stimulating the local vaccine agency. The percentage of successful vaccinations was 88·11 against 85·51 last year.

Of an average daily strength of 15,372 in the jails, 13,690 were admitted into hospital. The total deaths were 858, or

55·8 per cent. against 125·4 per cent. last year, 175·4 per cent. in 1877, and 42·4 in 1876. There was an outbreak of cholera in the Vizagapatam jail; of 70 admissions 22 died. Small-pox appeared only in isolated cases in 7 jails. There was no typhoid fever and but 32 deaths out of 3,304 cases of the intermittent type. Dysentery, diarrhœa and general debility, relics of the famine, were the most fatal diseases.

No new sanitary works of any importance were executed or were in progress in Municipalities. General conservancy was, however, on the whole fairly attended to, and some improvement in this respect is observable throughout. Of a net Municipal income of 14 lakhs about $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs or 26 per cent. were devoted to purely sanitary purposes. In a population of 1,620,480, distributed among 49 Municipalities, the ratio of births per mille was 27·8 against an average for the three years ending 1876 of 28·6, and the death-rate was 29·8 against an average of 31·3. The year was a favorable one in towns so far as immunity from epidemic diseases was concerned, but it was remarkable for a general prevalence of ulcers of an indolent nature and diseases of debility consequent upon prolonged innutrition among the poorer classes.

The number of emigrants decreased from 117,148 in 1878-79 to 88,386 in 1879-80, chiefly owing to the fact that the labor market of Ceylon, the country to which emigrants from this Presidency principally resort, had been abundantly supplied by the large number of coolies who went over during the famine. The number of immigrants shows a slight increase of 708.

Twenty-seven new dispensaries were established in 1879, making a total of 198 civil hospitals and dispensaries in the presidency. 49,644 in-patients were treated against 65,649 last year, the decrease being attributable to the greater unhealthiness of the season and the decline in admission for famine diseases; but there was an increase of 186,007 out-patients

owing probably to the increase in number and popularity of the centres of relief. The total revenue of the institutions from all sources, viz., Rupees 8,52,347, exceeded that of last year by Rupees 71,352 in spite of a decline in Government contributions of Rupees 44,135.

During the official year 1879-80 the total population of the three lunatic asylums at Madras, Vizagapatam and Calicut was 482, of whom 108 were discharged and 44 died. Of the 172 admissions 36 were females. The death-rate was much below the average of the three previous years, during which patients were, as a rule, admitted in a low state of physical health. There is accommodation for 703 lunatics. At no time were more than 343 under observation, so that there was ample room for those treated. 95 of the aggregate were criminal lunatics. The total net cost of the asylums was Rupees 24,729, or Rupees 5,373 less than in the preceding year, the decrease being due to the fall in price of provisions.

One thousand two hundred and fifty-six names were on the register of the Madras Lock Hospital at the beginning of the year 1879; 172 were newly registered during the year; the names of 19 were removed through death, desertion, &c., so that there were 1,409 on the register at the end of the year. 1,108 patients were treated, of whom 995 were discharged cured, 10 died and 103 remained. The cost of the hospital was Rupees 14,830. At present the operation of the Act is too limited to be of much benefit. Venereal diseases are largely propagated by unregistered women, and were exceedingly prevalent among the British troops in Fort St. George.

The health of the British troops in 1879-80 was in some respects less satisfactory than in 1878-79. The admission ratio from all causes was greater by 90·70 per mille of strength; but the death-rate (16·03) was less by 3·30 and the

invaliding ratio (45·59) by 2·84. The increase in admissions was mainly due to the great prevalence of malarial fevers at Rangoon, Bellary, Kamptee, and Secunderabad. Cholera shows a decrease and there was no small-pox. Of 8 enteric fever cases 5 proved fatal. The mortality from dysentery and hepatic affections compares favorably with that of the preceding year. There were more cases of sunstroke but fewer deaths from it than in 1878-79. The cases occurred in all circles, but an extraordinary number, viz., 13, happened in the small detachment at Malapuram. Venereal diseases were more prevalent than in the previous year and caused much inefficiency. Every possible sanitary precaution, including the use of hill stations, was adopted to maintain the health of the force.

The health of the Native Army was also less satisfactory than in the two preceding years. The ratio of admissions per mille of strength was no less than 1,292·66 against 703·02 in 1878-79 and 869·56 in 1877-78; the corresponding figures for deaths were 13·54 against 11·16 and 11·63. The chief diseases were malarial fever, rheumatism, diarrhœa, and dysentery, with some isolated outbreaks of cholera and small-pox. The troops serving in the Rampa country suffered very severely, causing much inefficiency and a heavy death-rate.

In the 8 Military lock hospitals in existence in the official year 1879-80, 2,705 women were treated, the decrease of 238 against the return for last year being due to the closing of the Trichinopoly hospital. There were 9 deaths.

SECTION VII. INSTRUCTION.

In the University, the test in English for the M.A. degree was made more severe by fixing a minimum of marks for a pass. Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering were required to produce a certificate of having studied 18 months in an institution affiliated in Civil Engineering to the University, and candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery who had not passed the First in Arts Examination were permitted, if they passed, to count the professional courses previously attended by them. 8 candidates against 5 last year were registered, and 7 were examined against 4 for the degree of Master of Arts. 2 passed, both in the fifth branch. They took up Mental Philosophy and Sociology. For the B.A. degree the number of candidates registered was 181 against 237. The number examined was 175 against 231, and the number passed 85 against 140. For the First Examination in Arts the number registered was 597 against 683, the number examined 582 against 663, and the number passed 295 against 172. The number of first-grade colleges, viz., those educating up to the B.A. degree, was 6 as in the preceding year. The number of second-grade colleges, viz., those educating up to the F.A. standard, rose from 14 to 18. The number of students reading for the degree rose from 222 to 278. 2 candidates against none last year appeared for the degree of Master of Laws, but both failed. For the degree of Bachelor of Laws 32 were registered against 38. 29 were examined against 35, and 4 passed against 23. All four were from the Presidency College. In the Faculty of Medicine 1 candidate came up for the Preliminary Scientific Examination but failed. 6 candidates came up against 2 last year for the first L.M.S. Examination and all passed. 2 candidates came up against 1 last year for the second L.M.S. Examination and passed. For the first M.B. and C.M. Examination there were 3 candidates against 2 last year, and 2 passed. In the Faculty of Engineering and for the degree of B.C.E. there were 8

candidates against 4 and 5 passed. 5 students of the Civil Engineering College obtained certificates as Assistant Engineers against 3 last year and 4 subsequently took the degree of B.C.E.

As regards secondary education, the number of candidates registered for the Matriculation Examination was 3,357 against 2,648, the number examined 3,309 against 2,597, and the number passed 1,094 against 356. The cause of the high proportion of failure was, as last year, the great severity of the examination. The attendance in English High Schools for boys rose from 4,415 to 4,499. A comparative examination was held of the fifth classes of all Government schools excepting those attached to first-grade colleges and to the Practising Department of the Madras Normal School. Altogether 19 classes were examined, and the result was that 327 out of 431 candidates were pronounced fit for promotion into the sixth class. A comparative examination was also held of the upper fourth classes of the same schools. Out of 649 candidates examined 420 were found fit for promotion. A middle school examination also was held of the upper fourth classes of schools. The number registered for examination was 1,987, the number examined 1,769, and the number passed 1,050 with 196 in the first class. The attendance in English Middle Schools was 13,183 against 12,878. There were 47 girls attending 9 English High Schools and 286 attending 22 English Middle Schools. For the Teachers' Certificate Examination, first grade, 30 candidates were examined against 20, and 20 passed against 16. For the second grade 85 were examined against 62, and 48 passed against 26. 11 of the successful candidates came from up-country schools.

The number of pupils in Primary Schools rose from 218,089 to 247,771, of whom 17,514 were in the Upper Primary Division against 15,187. The number of pupils presented for examination rose from 62,825 to 69,492, and the expenditure

on results grants from Rupees 1,74,850 to Rupees 1,76,760. The number of pupils in Local Fund Schools rose from 22,753 to 26,287, and in Municipal Schools from 4,470 to 5,210. The attendance in Municipal Girls' Schools fell from 409 to 392. In Local Fund Girls' Schools the attendance rose from 224 to 372, the increase having been caused by the establishment of five schools at Narsapur, Punganur, Namakal, Tiruchengod, and Atur. The attendance in English Salary Grant Girls' Schools and in three unaided schools which furnished returns rose from 2,167 to 2,942; but 5 of these schools were Vernacular schools last year, and one English school became a Vernacular school. Three schools were newly established. 93 candidates passed the Teachers' Certificate Examination in place of 51 last year. The attendance in Vernacular Salary Grant Girls' Schools fell from 2,829 to 2,046 owing to the cause stated above. Only 2 passed the Teachers' Certificate Examination, third grade, in place of 7 last year.

The number of students in Normal Schools for Masters rose from 396 to 533, the increase being due in part to the opening of the Government Normal School at Kurnool and of the Local Fund Normal Schools at Cuddalore, Vellore, Salem, and Betutnaad. The number of Normal Schools was 19. 36 candidates, who had previously passed the B.A., F.A., and Matriculation Examinations and had entered the Normal Schools for the purpose of being trained, came up for the special examination in Method against 40 last year. The whole 36 passed against 39 last year. For the Fourth Grade there were 15 candidates against 19, and 10 passed against 14. For the Fifth Grade there were 285 against 237, and the number passed was 198 against 160. The Normal students in the three Female Normal Schools rose from 113 to 129. 10 went up for the First Grade against 9, and 3 passed against 5. For the Second Grade 25 went up against 15, and 15 passed against 6. For the Third Grade 37 went up against 20, and 27 passed against 15.

The total number of schools rose from 9,274 with 237,838 pupils to 10,583 with 268,379 pupils. The increase was due chiefly to the greater development of primary education. In the Ganjam district there was a decrease of 13 schools but an increase of 422 pupils. In Tanjore there was a decrease of 41 schools and 638 pupils. In all the other districts there was an increase of schools and pupils, the most marked being Madura and Vizagapatam. In Municipalities the pupils rose from 71,275 to 73,304, and in Local Fund Circles from 166,563 to 195,075. On the whole the number of boys rose from 211,640 to 238,960 and the number of girls from 26,198 to 29,419.

There was a decrease of Rupees 1,111 in the fees of Government institutions, which was due to the large failure of the previous year in the Matriculation Examination, the attendance of colleges having been thereby materially affected. On the whole there has been an increase of Rupees 43,424. The entire amount collected in fees was Rupees 6,91,727, and out of this Rupees 5,920 appertained to the Medical College.

Out of the sum saved by the reduction of grants the salary of the Inspectress of Girls' Schools was provided. A sum of Rupees 6,000 was reserved for salary grants to new girls' schools and the balance was set apart for building grants.

The entire expenditure on education in 1879-80 was Rupees 28,23,473, of which Rupees 10,36,053 came from Provincial Revenues and the Educational Building Fund, Rupees 3,53,783 from Local Funds, Rupees 58,799 from Municipal Funds, and Rupees 13,74,838 from endowments, fees, and other sources. 10·55 per cent. were spent on superintendence, 45·24 per cent. on primary, 21·91 on secondary, and 7·66 per cent. on superior general instruction, and the remainder in miscellaneous charges, special instruction, &c.

The Government Book Depôt lost much patronage on account of the unpopularity of the new Readers prescribed and

its inability to supply the old books. The aggregate value of the stock dealt with was Rupees 2,23,377 against Rupees 2,36,749 in 1878-79. There was a large decrease in the number of copies and value both of books and publications turned out and of books and maps purchased. A decline is also shown in sales and in the quantity and value of books issued from the Central to the District Book Depôts. The financial results show a deficit of Rupees 13,919, but it has been met from the surplus receipts of past years, and there is no reason to believe that the depression is other than temporary and exceptional.

The total number of publications registered under Act XXV of 1867 fell from 824 last year to 775. The decrease was chiefly, however, under the head of pamphlets and other minor publications, and may be said to be counterbalanced by a satisfactory advance under the most important item of books. 17 per cent. were in English, 68 per cent. in the Vernacular languages of the Presidency, and 8 per cent. in Oriental classical languages. A little over one-fourth were educational.

The aggregate number of students in the Madras Medical College was 228 against 183 last year and 154 in 1877-78. In the Senior Department 2 passed the first M.B. and 6 the L.M. Examination. In the Junior Department 30 passed. The conduct of the students was satisfactory.

On the 31st March 1880 the number of boys on the rolls of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund was 324. 70 were of pure European and 254 of mixed parentage. Of the 28 over 16 years of age 4 were pupil teachers, 8 were in the telegraph class, and 14 were employed in learning various handicrafts. The average annual cost per boy was Rupees 258, or Rupees 10 less than last year and Rupees 39 less than in 1877. The number of girls in the female branch at the end of the year was 59, of whom 46 were of pure European parentage. Each girl cost on an average Rupees 251, or

Rupees 58 less than last year. The health and the state of finances in both branches of the institution were good. In the farm a variety of crops was successfully grown, and the tea gardens promise well.

Four examinations were held during the year 1879-80 in connection with the Uncovenanted Civil Service. For the Special Test 4,104 candidates appeared and as many as 1,341 passed. 5,447 candidates were examined for the General Test and only 1,056 passed. 157 candidates presented themselves for examination in the "Civil Medical Pupil" Grade, and 1,769 males and 9 females for the Middle School Examination. The receipts of the year exceeded the disbursements by Rupees 15,812.

Both the Artistic and the Industrial Branches of the Madras School of Arts have shown good progress in 1879-80. A profit resulted on the work turned out by the latter, which seems to require only a more effective demand to make it a great success.

The Museum continues to be highly popular. The number of visitors in 1879-80 was 7,896 in excess of the average of the previous five years. The average attendance of gosha ladies, on the days set apart for their reception, was 116 against 50 in 1878-79. The buildings were kept in good order, and the ground was carefully conserved. A collection of raw products was sent to the Sydney Exhibition. The work of naming and cataloguing was duly carried on. 4,861 specimens were added to the collections, and much practical and scientific information was given to other departments. The monthly average number of visitors to the library was 204 against 220 in 1878-79.

In the Madras Observatory the largest number of observations realized for the last forty years was attained, and the reductions were kept as nearly as possible up to date, though it is to be regretted that nothing in the way of publication

could be attempted. A solar eclipse on 19th July and many other casual phenomena were observed, including an eighth series of measurements of Mars in opposition for determination of the sun's mean distance from the earth. Besides the daily distribution of time at 4 P.M. to all Government stations in India and the accurate electrical discharge of the Fort time signal gun at noon and 8 P.M., a semaphore, attached to the flagstaff at the Master Attendant's Office, was dropped at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from September 9th, thus affording two additional time signals for the use of the shipping interest.

SECTION VIII. ARCHÆOLOGY.

Some progress has been made towards the formation of an Archæological Department in this Presidency, an allotment of Rupees 15,000 a year for two years having been sanctioned by the Government of India. A special officer will probably be appointed shortly. His Grace the Governor visited the site of the Amaravati marbles described in last year's Administration Report. The whole area has been cleared and photographs are being taken of the now exposed remains. Mr. Sewell's further report on the work there done by him has not as yet been received. A large number of leaden coins of the Andhra dynasty, found by him in a tank, were forwarded to the Museum at Madras.

SECTION IX. MISCELLANEOUS.

The number of miles of road constructed by Local Fund Boards was 106 against 393 in 1878-79 and 223 in 1877-78. The decrease was due partly to financial pressure and partly to the transfer of agency from the Public Works Department

to the Local Fund engineering establishments, which was effected in nearly every Local Fund Circle in the Presidency during the year. The number maintained was 15,908 against 12,264 in 1878-79 and 14,000 in 1877-78. The increase is owing to some of the roads constructed from famine funds having been brought under maintenance. On account of the want of funds in Tinnevelly the rates of land cess were raised from 9 pies to 1 anna in the rupee. The work done by Local Fund schools, dispensaries, and vaccination establishments and their general financial position have been noticed elsewhere.

The Madras Municipality was worked in 1879 under the new Madras Municipal Act, V of 1878. 15 Commissioners were elected. 45 per cent. of the voters exercised their right. The financial condition of the Municipality is even less satisfactory than last year. The receipts including balance were Rupees 10,37,317 and the expenditure Rupees 9,17,710. But the outstanding liabilities due to Government exceeded the closing balance by Rupees 50,644. Recent judicial decisions will reduce the receipts under the professional tax by Rupees 50,000, and under (Madras) Act VII of 1878 the Municipality may be called upon to pay Rupees 1,10,000 per annum for the Police, so that there does not appear any reasonable probability of the finances resuming their equilibrium without the intervention of Government. The Sinking Fund for the payment of the Water Works loan was maintained. These works were kept in good order, and the number of public fountains and private house services was considerably added to. Rupees 92,415 were spent on roads and Rupees 1,53,653 on surface cleansing. A portion of Black Town has been ordered to be taken in hand to test the merits of a new drainage scheme.

The number of Municipalities administered under Act III of 1871 remained the same as last year, viz., 48. The elective system was to a certain extent carried out with reference to vacancies occurring among Commissioners. The total

receipts further advanced from 13¼ lakhs to 15 lakhs, the cause being the additional taxation which was largely resorted to in order to provide funds for half the cost of the police employed in towns. This new charge was imposed under the provisions of (Madras) Act VIII of 1878. Nearly all the Municipalities collected the License Tax on behalf of Government and received a commission of 7 per cent. on the settled demand. The incidence of taxation excluding tolls has naturally risen, being Rupee 0-8-4 per head against Rupee 0-7-5 last year. The expenditure was 13½ lakhs against 12 lakhs and the balance 1½ lakh against 1¼ lakh. The popularity of Municipal hospitals and dispensaries continues unabated. The subjects of sanitation, vital statistics, vaccination, conservancy and education in Municipalities have already been noticed in Sections VI and VII of this Summary.

During the official year 1879-80 the number of clergymen belonging to the diocese of Madras was 207, of whom 36 were Government chaplains. Travancore and Cochin were constituted a new bishopric and 23 of the clergy were transferred to that diocese. The voluntary contributions, viz., Rupees 1,10,497, show an improvement upon last year, but are still short of the figures for 1876 and 1877.

The aggregate value of stock dealt with in the Government Stationery Office was Rupees 8,62,203. The issues were Rupees 4,34,906. Efforts are being made by reducing the amount of dead capital and the number of indents to facilitate the working of the establishment.

The value of the work turned out at the Government Press in its various branches, amounting to Rupees 2,53,728, was less than that of the preceding year. The expenditure was Rupees 2,34,424. The cost per page, inclusive of striking off, was Rupees 1-1-8 against 15 annas 5 pies last year. There was a decrease of 32,284 pages of original matter and of 10,055 pages of remade up matter.

The net outturn of the Lawrence Asylum Press during the calendar year 1879 was Rupees 88,239 against Rupees 95,540 last year. The disbursements amounted to Rupees 86,735, which includes the cost of boarding and lodging 20 apprentices from the Lawrence Asylum. The institution has a balance to credit of over Rupees 20,000.

The value of the work done in the District Presses, the cash receipts and the charges amounted to Rupees 1,69,000, Rupees 19,000, and Rupees 80,000, respectively, against Rupees 1,72,000, Rupees 17,000, and Rupees 82,000 for the preceding year. The increase in the receipts is due to work done for Municipalities, Local Fund Circles, and other departments having under the orders of Government been charged for as in the case of private work.

The Chemical Examiner to Government made 938 examinations in 338 cases sent up to him, and detected poison, generally arsenic, in 45 per cent. of them.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

FAMINE ADMINISTRATION.

Operations of the year and statistics.

THE operations of the Government in connection with the special administration of famine relief works and famine charitable relief, together with the statistics connected with those two subjects, will be reported on for the whole period of the recent scarcity in a separate report.

TRAVANCORE STATE.

The review of this State is for the Malayalam year 1054 ending 15th August 1879.

Legislation.

Three new enactments were passed. The first relates to the abkári revenue, clearly defining the system and approximating it nearly to that ruling in British India. It was introduced at the beginning of the year. The second was enacted in the interest of the coffee planters, the better to protect their produce from theft. It is based on the British Indian Act, and, like it, its operation is confined to the neighbourhood of the coffee districts. The third remodels the Sadr Court and affords greater facilities for business. It reduces the number of Judges from four to three with a Pundit. While it provides that two Judges shall hear and dispose of all regular and special appeals and referred criminal cases where sentence of death or imprisonment for life is awardable, it empowers a single Judge to hear minor cases and dispose of miscellaneous work. The *personnel* of the Court was improved by the addition of a judicial officer who, a native of the West Coast, had served with distinction on the Bench in British India. Two new sets of rules were passed—one for regulating the boat service at the Quilon and Colachel ports, and the other for enforcing registry of transfers of landed property.

Judicial.—Civil Justice.

No great improvement appears to have been made in the Munsifs' Courts in the disposal of suits as regards despatch, while the total outturn of work shows a decrease of 8 per cent. In 1054, 25,916 suits were instituted against 28,873 in 1053, or less by 2,957; including those pending, the total files amounted to 29,987 against 33,642 in 1053. 27,204 cases (of which 4,088 were small cause suits under 10 rupees value) were disposed of, carrying 2,783 cases to the file of the next year. There are 29 cases of three, 11 of four, and 3 of above four years' standing; but there is a satisfactory decline in the number of old suits compared with 1053. The average duration of a suit was 60 days against 63 days in 1053. Of the appealable decisions about 23 per cent. were appealed against. Out of 1,517 appeals against Munsifs' decisions disposed of during the year, 734 were confirmed, 250 modified, and 533 or 35 per cent. reversed.

The work done by the Zillah Courts on the Original Side is noted below. There are 185 undecided cases in these Courts of over two years' standing. The average duration of suits was 8 months and 24 days against 7 months and 3 days in 1053. The greatest average delay, viz., 11 months and 9 days, was in the Alleppy Court, while in the Quilon Court the average duration has improved by 1 month and 24 days compared with 1053.

—	1053.	1054.
Suits pending and filed ...	4,481	4,780
Disposed of	2,276	2,936
Balance ...	2,205	1,844

The appeals pending and filed numbered 2,306, or 144 less than in the previous year. Of these 1,899 or 82 per cent. were disposed of, and of suits decided on the merits, 38 per cent. were confirmed, 13 per cent. were modified, and 28 per cent. were reversed. The average duration compares very unfavorably with the two previous years, viz., 13 weeks in 1052, 14 in 1053, and 16 in 1054. While the Trivandrum and Quilon Courts show marked improvement in the average duration of appeal suits, the Alleppy Court shows the greatest delay.

The subjoined statement exhibits the file of the Sadr Court:—

—	1053.			1054.		
	Number on the file inclusive of previous balance.	Disposed of.	Pending at close of year.	Filed inclusive of previous year.	Disposed of.	Pending at close of year.
Appeals	551	290	261	666	364	302
Special Appeals	278	191	87	359	187	172
Reviews	1	1	...	8	8	...
Total ...	830	482	348	1,033	559	474

There was an increase of 101 cases over those of 1053. Of 1,033 total disposable cases, 559 against 482 of 1053 were disposed of. There were 478 contested cases compared with 443 of 1053; 19 were remanded, 35 compromised, and 27 dismissed for default. The average delay in the disposal of a suit was about 6 months against 5 months and 2 days in 1053.

There were 538 applications, both pending and received, of which 115 were disposed of and 423 remained. The failure to overtake the arrears or to keep pace with the increase of suits in the Sadr is unsatisfactory. It is hoped that the new arrangements, introduced by Regulation III already described, will effect a favorable change.

The total number of suits filed in all the Courts is 30,880 against 34,107, or less by 3,227 of the previous year. The average duration of suits in all the Courts was 156 days against 170 days in 1053.

The average number of decrees in process of execution was 186 against 170 in 1053 for each Court. The judicial revenue amounted to Rupees 2,74,488 against Rupees 2,24,060 in 1053, and the judicial administrative charges to Rupees 1,79,434 against Rupees 1,70,236 in 1053.

17,499 cases were disposed of by the Magistracy in 1054 against 16,917 in 1053; 2,499 were against the person, 1,780 against property, and the rest of a miscellaneous nature. Of the 858 cases against 799 in 1053 committed to the Zillah Court, 75 related to person, 381 to property, and the remainder were of a miscellaneous character. The average duration of a case was 9 days against 12, and that of a committable case 17 days against 18 in 1053. The number of prisoners involved in all the 20,883 cases admitted was 44,938 against 20,558 prisoners in 44,153 cases admitted in 1053. —Criminal Justice.

The work in 1054 in the Zillah Criminal Courts is exhibited in the following statement compared with 1053:—

Years.	Filed, inclusive of arrears.		Disposed of.		Remaining.	
	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.
1053 ...	918	1,919	771	1,606	147	313
1054 ...	1,115	2,578	959	2,234	156	344

In 1054 the number of disposals increased by 188. 24 cases were referred to the Sadr. The total number remaining undisposed was 132. The percentage of convictions fell from 45 per cent. in 1053 to 40 per cent. in the current year. The average duration of cases was 19 days against 18 in 1053. Of 22,515 calendars and extracts from the registers sent up by the Magistracy and revised by them, 92 cases only were remarked upon and referred to the Sadr by the Crimi-

nal Appellate Courts. Criminal cases referred to the Sadr Court (including those pending) were 613 against 465 in 1053, all of which, except 9, were disposed of. The average disposal was 10 days to 13 days in the previous year.

Police. The salary of the Peermade Sub-Magistrate was raised to 100 rupees and his establishment increased by 1 naick and 3 peons. At Monumbum a new tannah was opened with a head peon and 4 peons. The additional force employed last year to secure the customs revenue consists of 1 inspector on Rupees 50, 6 amindars, 1 duffadar, 14 mudulpairs, 74 peons and 3 clerks with rowers and boats at a cost of 6,994 rupees. The total cost of the Police was 1,68,904 rupees against Rupees 1,64,710 in 1053. Two preventive stations were opened at Agusteer and Muttachimullay on the mountain-paths to Tinnevelly.

Jails. The total number of convicts in the jails was 1,364 against 1,445 in 1053, and the average daily number was 548, or 64 less than in the previous year. The average mortality was 11 against 7 per cent. last year. This high rate of mortality is not accounted for. The charges amounted to Rupees 47,749 against Rupees 48,184. The average total cost per prisoner was Rupees 87 against Rupees 78½ in 1053.

Registration of Assurances. 73,921 documents against 70,787 in 1053 were admitted, being an increase of 3,134 or 4 per cent., while the value of the transactions was 259 lakhs of rupees against 248 lakhs in 1053. The financial result of the working of the department compared with the previous year is as below:—

—	1053.	1054.
	RS.	RS.
Receipts	1,19,416	1,24,198
Expenditure	51,824	59,628
	67,592	64,570

The receipts of the year under review from registration fees were the highest ever realized.

Revenue. The land revenue amounted to Rupees 17,10,038, or Rupees 17,469 less than in 1053. The agricultural year was favorable, and the slight falling off is in the rent of salt-pans, which is credited under this head. About 3,927 parahs (360 acres) of rice lands and 1,577 pieces of garden lands, yielding an annual additional revenue of Rupees 1,203, were reclaimed by private individuals and registered in their names. No remission of tax was required, and there was no public sale of land for coffee cultivation. The miscellaneous revenue of the year was Rupees 6,58,746 compared with Rupees 7,04,883 in last year. The deficiency is mainly in the item of sale of surplus grain, and is due to the lower prices ruling. The export duty amounted to Rupees

3,52,065 and the imports to Rupees 8,24,423, showing a decrease of Rupees 10,734 and Rupees 24,185 respectively over the previous year's receipts, or a total decrease of Rupees 34,919. The largest falling off was in tobacco, which is attributed to the high price of that article in Ceylon. The revenue from sales of salt was Rupees 15,32,845 against Rupees 13,82,490 in 1053, or an increase of Rupees 1,50,355. The increase was due to the fact of the enhanced price having been in force throughout the year instead of only during half of it. The consumption was not affected. Five new sale depôts were opened in the year under report. The abkári revenue increased by Rupees 10,326. The introduction of the new regulation will, it is expected, still further improve this revenue. Rupees 10,178 were recovered on account of opium and bang.

Forest.

The actual revenue received from timber shows a decrease of Rupees 21,630 below the previous year, the demand both by the Public Works Department and the trade being more limited. Cardamom and other produce realized Rupees 94,125 above 1053. 26 elephants were secured in the keddah, the result of two captures; of these 9 died and the rest are being trained.

Education.

The number of boys in the College, High School, and Preparatory School decreased from 989 in 1053 to 932 in 1054, and the collections increased from Rupees 8,094 to Rupees 9,040 in 1054, the revised scale of fees operating only during a part of the previous year.

	Rs.
1053	1,95,236
1054	1,75,291
	— 19,945

The success in the University examinations was :—

—	1877.	1878.
Matriculation	31	20
F.A.	13	17
B.A.	4	8
B.L.	1	3

Mr. Harvey, M.A., proceeded on furlough to Europe, and Mr. Shepperd, B.A., left the institution to take up an appointment in Tinnevelly, and was succeeded by Mr. Labouchardier, B.A., who was an Assistant Master in the Grammar School at Ootacamund. Most of the district schools were inspected and rules drawn up for systematizing the curricula, which appear to have hitherto varied at the discretion of the masters. Greater attention to vernacular instruction has also been insisted on. The progress made by the Princes in their education is reported to be satisfactory, particularly that of the elder Prince. The

number of girls in the Trivandrum school was almost the same as in the previous year, and the progress made may be considered generally satisfactory. Vernacular schools, including grant-in-aid schools, increased from 531 in 1053 to 584 in 1054, and the total strength from 19,655 to 24,515. The schools receiving grants-in-aid were 341, showing an increase of 54. The grants disbursed to them amounted to Rupees 16,854. Two matriculates were maintained by the State as pupils of the Saidapet Agricultural School.

Public Works.

Public works expenditure was Rupees 1,90,528 above the previous year, inclusive of the one lakh allotted for the Kodayar project and available for expenditure when that work is sufficiently matured.

	Rs.
1053	11,83,887
1054	13,74,415
	+ 1,90,528

The roads seem to be in an unsatisfactory condition. As expensive cuttings, embankments, and bridges are merely a means to an end, that end being a hard even surface for the rotation of wheels, it is hoped that the roads will be provided with this essential before further extensions are commenced. The handsome suspension bridge at Pooneloor, on the high road from Quilon to Shencottah, was completed and surpasses anything in Travancore in masonry work. Of the Wurkullay barrier works, 226 feet at the south-west and 130 feet at the north-east ends, or 560 feet out of 2,250 feet of the tunnel work, were finished, leaving 1,700 feet still to be done. Thus one quarter of the last tunnel has been completed. The work has been found to be most dangerous and difficult, and six European miners who were engaged have absconded in consequence. Five new miners were subsequently brought from England and are working satisfactorily. The danger was due to the fact of a heading having been driven several years ago; in the interval the drainage through this had washed away sand and undermined the superincumbent strata, and sudden falls of earth therefore occurred without warning. The tunnel having been advanced beyond the point to which the old headings extended, this cause of danger ceased.

Museum.

The building was transferred from the Maramut Department to the charge of the Chief Engineer. Up to the close of the year it was not available for the accommodation of the natural history collection, though one wing was in use as a library and reading-room. The building operations were sufficiently completed to admit of the laying out of the ground being taken in hand and some progress was made in this direction. The zoological collection was maintained and added to.

The outturn of work done in 1054 was 5,326 acres against 32,000 acres in 1053. This great decrease is attributed to the Revenue Surveyor and a portion of the staff having been engaged in the special work connected with the Travancore and Cochin boundary dispute. Revenue Survey.

One new station was opened at Koothaticolum, between Aiftmanoor and Moovattupolay. The number of official and private covers carried was 570,092 and 342,103 respectively. The speed varied from $3\frac{1}{16}$ to 5 miles per hour according to the nature of ground traversed. The total charges were 28,296 rupees. The yield on private covers was Rupees 18,514 against Rupees 17,595 in 1053, and that from official covers would have been Rupees 1,00,453 against Rupees 77,264 in 1053. Unjel or. Postal Department.

The number and tonnage of vessels have steadily increased at the principal port at Alleppy. In 1054 there was an aggregate of 160,951 tons made up by 371 vessels against 147,814 tons and 299 vessels in 1053; but owing to the small size of the greater number of vessels the collection of port dues decreased slightly. The "Mud Bay," which is the cause of the smooth water at Alleppy throughout the monsoon, is now several miles south of the port and shows no signs of shifting northwards again as hoped. Marine.

24,62,200 copper cash were alone coined during the year. No bullion was tendered by private parties for silver coinage. Mint.

The number of patients treated in all the hospitals was 89,069 as compared with 77,153 in 1053, and the department cost Rupees 99,253 against Rupees 93,895 in 1053. Cholera and small-pox prevailed to a certain extent and necessitated the appointment of Assistant Apothecaries in the afflicted districts. The number of vaccinations increased by about 18,000, a result attributed to the proclamation of last year. Medical.

The gross revenue was Rupees 62,37,120 against Rupees 59,78,021 in 1053, and the expenditure was Rupees 59,52,888 against Rupees 56,15,211, showing a surplus of Rupees 2,84,232. The revenue was the highest on record and exceeded the previously unequalled revenue of the preceding year by 2,59,099 rupees. The increase and decrease in the several items of revenue and expenditure in 1054 are exhibited in the following statement, compared with those of the previous year. The fluctuations have already been noted under the appropriate heads. Finance.

Receipts.	1053.	1054.	Difference.	Expenditure.	1053.	1054.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue	17,27,507	17,10,038	— 17,469	Davasom, Religious ...	5,65,707	5,75,775	+ 10,068
Miscellaneous Revenue.	7,04,883	6,58,746	— 46,137	Oottooperah, Charitable	3,38,821	3,35,417	— 3,404
Judicial Fees	2,27,997	2,79,390	+ 51,393	Palace	5,42,908	5,67,263	+ 24,355
Customs	4,13,635	4,00,328	— 13,307	Huzur Cutcherry, Civil	5,96,722	6,49,980	+ 53,258
Arrack and Opium ...	1,72,357	1,81,827	+ 9,470	Judicial Establishments	1,78,225	1,90,503	+ 12,278
Tobacco	8,38,286	8,17,325	— 21,161	Police	1,59,857	1,57,428	— 2,429
Salt	13,82,490	15,32,845	+1,50,355	Nair Troops	1,45,381	1,59,723	+ 14,342
Cardamom, &c.	2,57,405	3,51,530	+ 94,125	Elephant and Horse Establishments ...	67,146	73,103	+ 5,957
Timber	1,13,513	91,883	+ 21,630	Education, Science, and Art	1,95,239	1,75,261	— 19,978
Interest on Government Securities	88,246	1,55,582	+ 67,336	Medical	93,895	99,253	+ 5,358
Arrears of Revenue ...	51,502	57,626	+ 6,124	Pensions	1,46,778	1,45,070	— 1,708
				Public Works	11,83,887	13,74,415	+1,90,528
				Cost of goods sold, &c.	3,45,960	3,45,398	— 562
				Contingent charges ...	2,33,854	2,18,715	— 15,139
				Subsidy to British Government	8,20,831	8,25,920	+ 5,089
				His Highness the Maharaja's trip to Madras.	...	59,664	+ 59,664
Total ...	59,78,021	62,37,120	+2,59,099				
Surplus of current year	...	...	2,84,232	Total ...	56,15,211	59,52,888	+3,37,677

The steadily increasing revenue is an evidence of general prosperity as well as of careful administration, and the surplus has only resulted after all branches of public expenditure have been fully provided for.

COCHIN STATE.

The period to which the review of the administration of this State relates is the Malayalam year 1054, or from the 15th August 1878 to 15th August 1879.

Legislation. No legislative measures were passed.

Justice—Civil. In the Zillah and Munsifs' Courts 1,606 suits were pending, and 7,966 were filed during the year, making a total of 9,572 suits against 9,921 in 1053. The number of decisions is 8,304, and the number of cases undecided 1,268. The number of suits is 274, of decisions 11, and of pending cases 338, less than in the preceding year. The working of the Zillah Courts in the exercise of their appellate jurisdiction shows an improvement on last year. The number of appeals, including those pending at the beginning of the year, is 564, of decisions 419, and of cases undecided 145; while in 1053 the numbers were respectively 526, 359, and 167. Out of 325 suits pending and filed, the Appeal Court disposed of 187, thus leaving a balance of 138. In 1053 the number of suits was 298, of decisions 180, and of undecided suits 118. The average duration of suits in the Munsifs' Courts is 4 months and 6 days against 3 months and 17 days in 1053; of original suits in the Zillah Courts, 12 months and 7 days, and of appeals in the same Courts,

5 months and 13 days, against 6 months and 7 days and 3 months and 5 days respectively last year. Both the Zillah and Munsifs' Courts have retrograded in the despatch of business, and the delay allowed by the former in the disposal of original suits appears inordinate. On the other hand the Appeal Court, in reducing the average duration of Regular and Special Appeals from 8 months and 7 days to 6 months and 14 days, shows a decided improvement.

The Zillah and Munsifs' Courts executed in the year under review 2,394 decrees against 3,087 in 1053. The number of decrees remaining unexecuted is 2,135 ; last year it was 2,278.

The collections under institution fees and stamp penalties amounted to Rupees 58,849-11-5, less by Rupees 2,574-4-7 than the collections in 1053, which again were less than those in the preceding year by Rupees 5,697. As in the last Report, the Dewan attributes this falling off to the decrease in the number of original suits.

Justice—Criminal.

70 cases, 9 more than in the previous year, were committed. Of these, 19 were referred to the Appeal Court, and the remaining 51 cases were disposed of by the Criminal Courts. In these cases 142 persons were implicated, 68 were acquitted, and 74 convicted. The percentage of acquittals is 48. The average duration of each case was 5·5 days, which shows an improvement on last year, when it was 8 days. In the 19 cases referred to the Appeal Court 69 persons were concerned. Of these cases 17, involving 63 prisoners, were disposed of by the acquittal of 43 and the conviction of 20 prisoners, and 2 cases, in which 3 prisoners were implicated, were left undisposed of at the end of the year. Out of the 74 persons convicted by the Criminal Courts, 24 appealed. In 16 cases the judgments appealed against were reversed, in 3 confirmed, and in 2 modified. The proportion of reversals is large. 3 appeals were left undisposed of at the end of the year. There was 1 case of capital punishment.

Jails.

At the beginning of the year under review 142 prisoners were in the jails, and during the year 249 were admitted, making a total of 391 against 427 in 1053. Of these 228 were discharged, 2 died, and 1 was executed. At the end of the year there remained in the jails 160 prisoners, 18 more than last year. The average daily number was 158·18. The convicts were employed principally in the repair and maintenance of the public roads. The general health of the prisoners was good. The charges incurred for the maintenance of the jails amounted to Rupees 24,279-0-3, Rupees 10,219 less than last year.

Police.

The aggregate number of Police cases, including 26 pending at the beginning of the year, was 2,420, or 216 more than in 1053. In these cases 3,553 persons were implicated, but only 628 were convicted,

while 2,017 were summarily discharged. The arrests appear to have been dictated rather by zeal than by discretion. There were 14 cases of murder, in which 36 persons were involved: 7 of these were discharged and 29 committed to the Courts.

Revenue. Under land revenue there is an increase of Rupees 11,181, due to more extended operations in the Trichoor lake, to the absence of locusts, and to the assessment on waste lands newly brought under cultivation. Customs show a trifling increase of Rupees 168-11-1. The bulk of the customs revenue is drawn under guarantee from the British Government as compensation for duties foregone. Under the head of abkári there is the considerable increase of Rupees 15,646-9-2, due to keenness of competition arising from the contracts having been sold for three years instead of for one; and under opium there is also an increase of Rupees 2,850. Salt has a decrease of Rupees 2,612-5-5, and the amount of sales declined from 85,616 maunds in 1053 to 74,766 maunds, thus leaving a difference of 10,849 maunds. The decrease was to be expected, as last year exceptionally large stocks having been purchased by the traders in anticipation of the rise in the price of salt, the sales were unnaturally great. As it is, the salt revenue of the year under report exceeds that of 1052 by Rupees 1,05,135-7-2, that of 1051 by Rupees 1,05,626-2-1, and that of 1050 by Rupees 75,524-0-2. The amount paid for the purchase of salt was Rupees 31,548-0-9, or Rupees 14,225-9-8 more than last year. The difference is due to increased import.

Registration. The total number of documents registered during the year was 16,566, or 712 more than in the previous year, and the total value of the property concerned was Rupees 62,62,295-13-2 against Rupees 8,68,815-13-2. The surplus of receipts over expenditure was Rupees 13,763-1-6 against Rupees 12,992-14-4 in 1053.

Education. The attendance at the High School has fallen off, the number on the roll at the end of the year being 272, or 41 less than at the end of last year. The average daily attendance was 261, or nearly 90 per cent. of the whole number on the books. The diminution in the number of Brahmin boys is marked: in the year under review there were 50; in 1053, 67; and in 1052, 78. Of 17 students who went up for the F.A. Examination 10 were successful; but only 4 passed out of 14 candidates for Matriculation. The large proportion of failures in the latter examination was due apparently to the unprecedented severity with which the examination was conducted, and which was felt all over the Presidency. In the five district schools the number of boys was 461, the average daily attendance being 15·3. The attendance at the Vernacular classes in all the district schools has been irregular, and in some has declined. All the district schools have been inspected by the

Director of Education. The Rev. H. Kendall has been appointed second master in the place of Mr. D. M. Cruickshank.

The outlay on public works amounted to Rupees 2,61,906-9-2, or Rupees 33,856-9-9 less than in the preceding year. The decrease is attributable to smaller expenditure on the Ernacollum jail, the public offices at Trichoor and Chittoor, and many of the main lines of road communication, which were in a forward state of progress at the beginning of the year and have since been completed. The Panunkutty wrought iron girder bridge and some works of minor importance have also been completed ; the Ernacollum backwater reclamation and the Narrakel pier and basin improvements have made good progress. Many new works, some of which have been carried to completion, were commenced. The operations of this department have been most satisfactory. Public Works.

The revenue under this head shows a decrease of Rupees 12,094-2-1 as compared with last year. This decrease is attributed to reduced sales caused by the unfavorable state of the market, to reduced collections of seigniorage on wood and forest produce, and to a smaller quantity of timber having been removed by the Chittoor teak forest contractor. Forests.

There were a few cases of cholera at Ernacollum and Trichoor, and small-pox prevailed throughout the year in various parts of the State. The number of persons vaccinated amounted to 8,880, the operation being successful in 7,714 cases. The Dewan is of opinion that the vaccinators should be brought under greater control than they are under at present, which seems most desirable. The Sirkar profess themselves prepared to assist in the establishment of a hospital for the use of the plantations on the Nelliampathees, provided the planters, as appears to be the case, are willing to assist. Medical.

The total number of vessels which called at the ports of Mallipooram and Narrakel was 115, or 31 more than last year, with an aggregate tonnage of 65,245 tons against 51,033·3 tons. The port dues exceeded those of 1053 by Rupees 1,494-14-0. Owing to the sudden breaking out of the monsoon one vessel was wrecked in the Cochin roads, but Narrakel afforded a safe harbour of refuge to the other vessels there. The mud bank which obstructed the latter port two years ago has entirely disappeared. Ports.

The amount of postage collected was Rupees 788-1-1, showing a slight increase on last year, while the cost of establishment was less by Rupees 62. Postal Department.

No change has taken place in the constitution of the Military establishment. Military.

Press. The value of the work executed at the Press is estimated at Rupees 4,403-14-7 against Rupees 4,099-3-1 in the preceding year.

Financial. At the commencement of the year there was an opening balance of Rupees 3,65,655-8-5; the income from all sources amounted to Rupees 13,91,238-4-2, making a total of Rupees 17,56,893-12-7. The expenditure for the year was Rupees 13,27,875-10-0, leaving a cash balance of Rupees 4,29,018-2-7 to be carried forward to the credit of the next year, and thus the surplus of the year was Rupees 63,362-10-2. The total amount remaining at the close of the year under report to the credit of the State was Rupees 29,53,077-12-2, against Rupees 28,58,748-5-9 at the end of the preceding year. 24 lakhs of this sum are invested in Government of India securities.

The revenue realized in 1053 was the largest on record; the revenue of the year under report falls short of it only by Rupees 12-9-1, and it must be remembered that the income in the latter was not, as in the former year, influenced by exceptionally large sales of salt. The disbursements of the past year, in consequence chiefly of increased palace expenditure, of greater outlay on account of religious and charitable institutions, and the enhanced cost of the administrative establishment, in which the salaries of some officials were raised and which was strengthened by the addition of a Deputy Peshkar with his staff, exceeded those of 1053 by Rupees 6,791-15-7; yet there remains an opening balance greater than that of last year by Rupees 63,362-10-2. These results show the continued satisfactory progress of the State and reflect most creditably on its administration, and afford proof of its continued prosperity.

GANJAM AGENCY.

During the official year 1879-80 public health in the tracts comprising the Ganjam Agency was good and the seasons were favorable. Two threatened outbreaks were settled without breach of the peace. The amount of Rupees 18,000 allotted for public works was judiciously expended except in the Parlakimedi estate, which is under the Court of Wards. The most important public work completed was the bridging of all streams (save one) on the road from Russelkonda (at the foot of the hills) to Baliguda, the head-quarters of the Special Assistant and the Maliah police. The number of schools was the same as last year (18); all but two were in good condition. Out of the 779 children 181 are Khonds, and there are 15 girls. Vaccination was fairly carried out.

Of the 399 persons brought before the Magistracy 202 were Khonds, 167 Panoes (hill Pariahs), and 30 Sowrahs. Considering the great

preponderance of the Khond population, the figures speak well for the general conduct of this tribe. The Taluk Magistrates discharged their duties satisfactorily. The crime of the year compared with that of the previous year is exhibited in the following table :—

Offences.	1878.			1879.		
	Accused.	Convicted.	Dismissed.	Accused.	Convicted.	Dismissed.
Grave	23	7	16	15	8	7
Petty	629	458	171	780	471	309

The number of civil suits instituted was 179, and those pending from the end of the year were 8, the total for disposal being 187. Of these 161 cases were disposed of and 26 remained. Complaints of Brinjaris that illegal taxes were levied from them under the name of grazing taxes, but in effect as transit duties, and the action of the Zemindar of Pedda Kimedi in rackrenting the Sowrah tribes through the agency of low-country speculators, were brought to the notice of the Agent. The want of discipline and the prevalence of abuses among the police, noticed in last year's Report, seem still to prevail. Their cause is the neglect of supervision of the remoter stations.

VIZAGAPATAM AGENCY.

General. Owing to the disturbances in those portions of the Golgonda taluk which adjoin the Rampa country, the late Agent was unable to commence his hill tour till February. He had hardly entered on the duty when he was recalled to Vizagapatam by tidings of the Rampa insurgents flying to the Madgole and Pachipenta hills. An accident led to his death on the 13th March. His successor started for the hills on the 28th idem. The tour was therefore begun only three days before the expiry of the official year 1879-80 under report. He travelled over the scene of the disturbances in the above-named tracts, but they were practically over when he arrived there. The Assistant Agent made a tour through Gunapur and Rayaghada taluks. The complaints made to these officers were few and simple.

Justice. 27 sessions cases were disposed of by the Agent, in which 109 prisoners were tried, 86 being convicted and 23 acquitted. The Assistant Agents tried 7 committable cases, in which 8 persons were implicated; 6 were committed and 2 discharged. In 54 cases within their own cognizance they tried 118 persons, of whom 68 were convicted and 50 acquitted. The 10 Agency Sub-Magistrates held preliminary inquiries in 35 cases, in which 133 persons were concerned; 119 were committed

and the rest discharged. They tried 833 cases falling within their own cognizance, in which 915 persons were convicted and the rest acquitted. 4 appeals against divisional officers' judgments were disposed of by the Agent, in all of which the sentences were upheld. The former officers disposed of 10 appeals against the judgments of the Sub-Magistracy, confirming the sentences in respect of 6 persons. There were 489 civil suits for disposal, mostly in Gunapur and Rayaghada; 397 were disposed of, leaving 92 pending.

Public Works. As regards expenditure on public works during the year 1879-80 by the Agency officers, the Special Assistant spent Rupees 8,729 out of a grant of Rupees 10,040. The high road, which is to be carried to the north-west portion of the Jeypore zamindari to meet the Central Provinces road from Raipur through Dhamteri, has been completed to the extent of 64 miles, and is maintained in good order. Of the high road from Jeypore south-west to Moat, which is 30 miles from Wudagudem on the Godavari, 72 miles, namely, the section from Govindapalli through Malkangiri to Moat, have been finished. In this division Rupees 600 were spent on resting-houses. To the Principal Assistant a sum of 870 rupees was assigned for jungle clearing and ghat smoothing in the Golgonda hills. He spent Rupees 563 only, owing probably to the disturbed state of the taluk. The Senior Assistant spent his Provincial allotment of 4,090 rupees and the greater part of a grant of 2,930 rupees made by the Jeypore Maharaja. Rupees 1,960 of the Provincial assignment in this case were devoted to public buildings in the circle. Great attention is, however, given to the very important subject of roads, and with the aid of the Maharaja's bonus the road to Rayaghada from Parvatipur is easily passable to bandies, which proceed thence north to Bissemcuttack and Ambadala. The Local Fund has taken over a number of the roads which were formerly under the Senior Assistant Agent.

Police. The question of redistribution of the Police in these hill tracts, found necessary in consequence of the recent disturbances, is pending before Government.

GODAVARI AGENCY.

The event of the official year 1879-80 was the rising in Rampa and the neighbouring tracts. The Rampa country is an extensive but very little known tract of hill and jungle, stretching from the old Kottapalle taluk, or about 30 miles north of Rajahmundry, to the borders of the Golgonda territory in the Vizagapatam district, and divided on the W. from Rekapalle by a stupendous range of ghats. It is traversed throughout by hills which are generally from 2,000 to

3,000 feet high. The only made road is one coming from Gokavaram in the plains and ending at Chodavaram near Rampa cusba, a distance of about 15 miles. Otherwise there is no communication except by tracks leading through the jungle. The country, always feverish and unhealthy, is especially so in the rainy season. It is inhabited by rude jungle tribes, and is about 30 miles broad (east to west) and about 35 miles long (north to south), and contains about 1,000 square miles.

This territory was originally held by a feudatory (called the mansubdar) of the now long since dismembered zamindari of Peddapuram. At the permanent settlement, as happened with some hill estates in Ganjam, Rampa was not noticed. In the disorders of the Godavari district, which arose early in the century, the then mansubdar, descending with an armed force from the hills, took possession of some villages in the plains. From these he was driven back, but as he submitted himself and offered to acknowledge "for ever the sovereignty of the Company," they were restored to him; and he was confirmed in their enjoyment and that of the hill country, free from all assessment, conditionally on his faithfully performing all duties of police in his villages, a tenure common to many parts of India, and known in Madras as "kával."

This, the first mansubdar, died in 1835. His son being a bastard and a minor, the muttahdars of the four and twenty petty tracts into which the hills are divided refused to attorn to him, and recognized the legitimate daughter of the first mansubdar as his successor; but eventually they expelled her for misconduct, and she waived her claims in favor of her half brother. He was, however, driven out of the country with his retainers, and was a pensioner on Government up to 1848, when, after protracted negotiation with the authorities—for they would not covenant with the mansubdar—the muttahdars agreed to receive him back. The terms were that, in consideration of their paying in certain fixed shares the moderate annual sum of Rupees 1,000 in lieu of the Rupees 8,750 exacted from them by his father, they would perform under him the police duties which he, like his father, undertook; while he, on his part, bound himself to levy no extra cesses or higher quit-rents under any pretence whatever. "Should I do so, or become unable to prevent disturbances in the taluk. . . . . for the third time. . . . . the Circar may resume my whole estate, and I will then bind myself to receive for maintenance such allowance as the Circar may determine." (*Vide* his agreement with the Collector of Rajahmundry, dated 22nd July 1847, confirmed in 1848.)

The manner in which the mansubdar had fared at the hands of his muttahdars did not, however, teach him the wisdom of moderation for the future. He had neither the vigour to control them nor the

sense to make the slightest attempt to win their respect. Living at Yernampalem in the plains, and collecting all sorts of illegal cesses, he succeeded in making himself an object of extreme hatred and unpopularity. The consequence was that disturbances broke out on various occasions. In 1858, 1861, and 1862 risings against his authority took place. When order had been restored after the last occasion, in 1862, the then Collector recommended, in order that these troubles should be definitely put a stop to, that the Government should assume the hills and leave the mansubdar in possession of only so many villages in the plains as would give him an income of Rupees 200 monthly. The Board of Revenue supported his proposals. The Government at that time do not, through the want of a full inquiry by the local officers, appear to have been in complete possession of the facts forming the causes of these outbreaks; at any rate the only measure taken was to debit the mansubdar with one-third of the cost of the police force, which in consequence of his inability to maintain order it was found necessary to establish in the hill country; and he was allowed Rupees 775 yearly in compensation for certain sources of income (abkári and sayer) which he had enjoyed, but were now (1865) ordered to be discontinued. The result of this final settlement was unfortunate. Not satisfied with two muttahs which he had previously usurped, and finding that he was able to carry on his aggressions on the hill properties under the shadow of pretended Government authority, he continued a career of uninterrupted spoliation. Eventually he had got entirely under his control eight muttahs, from which he raised rents far in excess of the tribute he was entitled to; he had doubled the tribute of two others, and was levying a large revenue from fuel rents, grazing taxes, and other unauthorized cesses. Throughout, he contrived moreover to make it appear that all he did had the sanction of Government. And unfortunately the action of the local officers, and in one most important instance that of the Board of Revenue, tended to confirm the popular belief in Rampa that this was the case. In some instances parties who complained of having been despoiled of their estates were referred to the Civil Courts for redress, the agreement of 1847-48 being ignored; and in one instance, where a most flagrant breach of its provisions was brought home to the mansubdar, all that the Collector did was to instruct the Sub-Collector to "warn him of the serious consequences likely to result from his oppressive and impolitic conduct towards his retainers." In 1872 the Board of Revenue expressed acceptance with the Collector's view that muttahs in default of heirs or other good cause escheated to the mansubdar and not to the Crown, and that quit-rents on muttahs were not limited by the 1848 engagement. After this the mask was thrown off, and the mansubdar openly preferred his claim to take possession of such muttahs

as he considered ripe for annexation, "in accordance with the custom of his family and the orders of the Board of Revenue." The Board, of course, misapprehended entirely the nature of the tenure between the mansubdar and the muttahdars. The agreement made in 1848 by the muttahdars was made not with the mansubdar (with whom, as has been seen, they refused to covenant), but with the Collector as the representative of the Government: "Should we fail to fulfil these engagements (they covenant), we will submit ourselves to the orders of the Cirkar." They held, therefore, on service tenure from the Government itself; no tenement was transferable, the succession being hereditary but regulated by Government. It is necessary, however, to state that the above *obiter dictum* of the Board never received official sanction and has been altogether disavowed; but the action, or rather want of action, taken by them and the district officers for a series of years, caused a general belief that the acts of the mansubdar had official countenance and created a universal distrust of the Government.

Other causes combined to aggravate matters. Though the Rampa country is entered in the first schedule of Act XIV of 1874, no separate administration was established for it. The unfortunate consequence was that the Rampa men remained under the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in the plains, and this was used by the traders as a means of oppressing them. Whenever a hill man failed to fulfil his contract according to the interpretation put on it by the low-country trader, a suit was brought against him in the Rajahmundry Civil Court, with the result—as the hill men could never be persuaded to enter the Court—that the claims against them were only limited by what their creditors thought they could get out of them, and excessive distraints were made on *ex-parte* decrees. Nor were the hill men able to state their grievances to the district officers, who for many years neglected to visit Rampa, partly because it was an unimportant division from a revenue point of view, and partly on account of the unhealthiness of its climate. Of late years, moreover, the Rampa police stations do not appear to have been visited by any officer above the rank of inspector; and the station-house officers and inferior police, left pretty much to their own devices, did not fail to make the best of their opportunities to the prejudice of an untaught people. Such indeed was the ignorance of Rampa affairs, that the local authorities were unaware that the muttahdars had any cause of discontent until the late rising had actually occurred.

From the above recorded facts it is apparent that for a long series of years the inhabitants of Rampa have had grave cause for being dissatisfied, and it needed but one more load to make intolerable the burden they had long borne with impatience. This came in the shape of the

toddy tax. Up to 1872 they, in common with the inhabitants of the rest of the Presidency, had enjoyed the privilege of drawing toddy for domestic consumption without a license under the provisions of Section 28, Act III of 1864 (Madras). Owing to this concession having been much abused to the detriment of the abkári revenue, it was annulled in 1872 in all parts of the Presidency except the border mountains of South Canara and the Agency tracts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam. Rampa, however, was shut out from the privileges of its neighbours—privileges to which even Rekapalle and Bhadráchalam were admitted. There can be no doubt that the refusal of a concession to the Rampa hill tribes which had been granted to neighbours identical with them in caste, habit, and customs, was a grave administrative error; the more especially as to them toddy is for many months of the year an absolute necessary of life. It was not, however, until the separation of the toddy and arrack farms in 1875 that the innovation on ancient custom made itself felt. Up to that time the renter of both farms regarded the revenue to be derived from toddy as merely auxiliary to the profits of the arrack farm, to which he principally looked for a return; and so far as Rampa was concerned, he seems to have slept on his rights as regards toddy. When in 1875, however, a separate lease for the toddy farm of Rajahmundry was granted for three years at an annual rental of Rupees 11,000, the position of affairs was of course altered, and the renter turned his attention to the toddy-producing palmyra and date trees scattered over the Rampa hills. In the plains the monopoly is managed in this manner: the renter is entitled to draw toddy free of charge from all trees growing on Government waste, and enters into arrangements with the owners of trees growing on private lands to supply him and his sub-renters with the produce at certain specified rates. The liquor thus obtained is distributed to shops scattered about the country, and the measure of the gross profits is the difference between the cost and the selling price. But in a tract of country like Rampa the conditions are entirely different. There is no Government waste with trees for use free of payment; and such a thing as a sale of toddy is almost unknown. The renter, therefore, had no profits from shops, but to compensate him for this every man had to get a license from him to tap his own trees (for the juice fermenting almost immediately, becomes in the eye of the law a manufactured article); and as every hill man has his tree and must tap it to get what is a necessary of life to him, they had to settle terms with the renter before they could do so. The arrangement made under these circumstances by the renter of 1875 was not actually to make terms with every single man, but (what was practically the same) to demand from the muttahdars payment of a fee for each muttah for the privilege of drawing toddy within its limits. However, as he does not

appear to have made very exorbitant demands for the triennial lease terminating in 1878, the people seem to have paid it without much grumbling.

But when on 1st July 1878 the toddy farm was put up to auction again and realized an advance of Rupees 9,210 per annum (Rampa being partially sub-rented), the inferior contractors immediately set to work to enhance the toddy tax. It was in many instances far in excess of the tribute the muttahdars paid for their estates; and while they were smarting under this grievous oppression, the mansubdar gave notice that he intended to share in this new source of revenue and meant to levy an additional toddy tax for himself as superior landlord (called "modalu pannu"). This seems to have been the last straw, and the Rampa hill men, unable to bear the burden imposed on them, and seeing that it bade fair to become heavier and not lighter, broke out in open insurrection against the mansubdar and the Government.

The first indications of what was coming were made known to the Rampa Division Police Inspector. On the 9th March 1879 he was informed by a certain man that his brother was called up by five muttahdars to join them in an attack on the four Rampa police stations and then in a general *loot* of the villages, and by another man that he had seen 200 people collected together with the avowed purpose of attacking the Chodavaram station (two miles from Rampa cusba), but that they dispersed as one muttahdar was not present, and further that they intended to carry out their attack on the night of the 10th.

The inspector reported this information to the Superintendent of Police, Major Morris, and sent off a head constable and nine men into the interior to ascertain the truth of the stories told him. The Collector, Mr. Foster, had only that morning (the 10th) gone up the river in a steamer to conduct the annual settlement of the Bhadráchalam taluk; the Superintendent, therefore, communicated with the Joint Magistrate, Mr. Johnson, and they decided to proceed to Gokaveram (a station about midway between Rampa cusba and Rajahmundry). On the 11th one of the already mentioned five men came to them at Gokaveram and denied all knowledge of any intention to rise, and accompanied them to Chodavaram. Next day, the 12th, two constables were sent out to a place called Geddada to bring in the reddi; but they returned with the news that they had been stopped about three miles from Chodavaram by an armed party of 50 men, who had threatened to fire on them if they advanced. The Munsif of Chodavaram offered to go out and parley with the insurgents. He returned, stating that they were in some force at Bhupatipalem, some three miles off, and that the head constable and party who had been sent out on the 9th had,

with a few exceptions, been captured at Bodalur. He was directed to return and inform the insurgents that if they had any grievances they would be redressed, but that the captured head constable and his men must be at once released and sent in with their muskets. He returned in the evening and reported that the reddis (or muttahdars) would come next morning and state their grievances, and that they had sent for the head constable from Bodalur. Early in the morning of the following day (13th) the reddis with a large party came close to the station, many of them being armed. They appeared to be about 200 strong. Mr. Johnson, Major Morris, the Sub-Magistrate, and two peons went out unarmed to meet them. A man called Sirdar Jangam Pulicanta Sambiah of Katravada and the reddi of Kakur came up first; they were immediately followed by Nedlur Rama Reddi and the reddi of Yadakur. They said they could not stand all the taxes that were being imposed; that three years ago came the "chiguru pannu" (charge made by the Government toddy contractor); that this year the mansubdar was demanding "modalu pannu;" that the police extorted chickens and the like from them; and that as they could not live, they might as well kill the Police, and die. While at Gokaveram two days before, Mr. Johnson had heard of the new tax threatened by the mansubdar (the modalu pannu), and had personally directed him (his place, Yerrampalem, is near Gokaveram) not to enforce his demand without sanction from the Collector, as it appeared illegal. He now told the leaders what he had done with respect to this part of their grievance; he further told them that if they would give details about the toddy contractors' demands, he would see what could be done; and that if they had any complaints against the police they would be inquired into. He added that if they had not harmed the head constable and his party, no notice of their past conduct would be taken; but that otherwise he could not promise them immunity.

The insurgents professed themselves satisfied, and promised to come to the police station and give further information as soon as they had taken their food. The Government officers then returned to the station, thinking all was well. A few minutes later one of the peons, who had remained behind, ran in saying that he had seen the Munsif tied to a tree, and that the insurgents had driven him (the peon) away, calling out that they could not trust the Government officials. Immediately a party of the insurgents began firing on some constables and the Sub-Magistrate's servants, who were cooking at the water some 200 yards from the station. Then shots commenced coming into the station enclosure from all sides, but the enemy remained under cover and at a considerable distance. The party in the station-house did not return a shot till 4 P.M., when water falling short, they sent out some men in skirmishing order, who cleared the nullah and got in what water they

wanted. From that time the enemies' shots were few. The expected night attack was not made. Some of them came near the station palisade several times during the night, but finding those within on the alert, and being fired on, beat a retreat. The thatch was taken off the station as it was feared that lighted arrows would be shot at it. The police then in the station consisted of 39 men of all ranks with 32 carbines.

Communication with Gokaveram and the plains was cut off, the hill men guarding the passes. A pensioned constable, however, a hill man, managed to get through from Chodavaram with a letter from Major Morris to the Head-quarter Inspector at Rajahmundry, and a telegram from Mr. Johnson for Government. The former's letter asked for assistance, and directed that as many men as possible should be sent up under Mr. Millett, the Assistant Superintendent of Police, with carbines. Mr. Johnson's telegram requested Government to send troops at once. During the following three days reinforcements of police under Inspectors May and Fawcett arrived. They had been fired at on their way up. On the 17th the force at Chodavaram amounted to 149, armed with swords and carbines. That day a strong party of police went out to Bhupatipalem, the village of the second in command of the insurgents, called Karam Tamman Dora, and burnt it; and the next day Mr. May and 60 policemen were ordered to endeavour to reach and hold Kota, a police station to the north; but he returned after a few hours and stated that he had been so often fired at and his progress had been so slow, that he was afraid he would not be able to reach Kota (16 miles distant) before nightfall, and had returned as he wished to avoid camping out in the jungle at night.

Meanwhile the *Rajpootana* with the head-quarters of the 39th Native Infantry, consisting of 8 European and 12 Native officers, 33 Havildars and 379 privates, had arrived at Cocanada on the 16th with Lieutenant-Colonel Cunliffe, who was appointed Special Commissioner, with orders to direct all operations in the absence of the District or Joint Magistrate. The orders of Government were that the troops were to remain in the plains and not to proceed into the hills without sanction or unless the police were overpowered. The bulk of the regiment remained at Cocanada, a detachment being sent to Rajahmundry to be at hand in case of reinforcements being needed.

Rewards for the capture of the five leading rebels—among whom Sirdar Jangam and Amal Reddi of Bodalur were prominent—were sanctioned by Government. On the 20th Mr. Johnson, Colonel Cunliffe, and Major Morris went to Cheruvupalem, the place where Mr. May and his police had been fired on, and surprised a large party of insurgents who were cooking their food; one of them was killed,

another wounded. A large quantity of their provisions was found and destroyed. Mr. Johnson, who was of opinion that the failure of the large body of police under Mr. May to reach Kota met the proviso of Government as to troops entering the hills, had called in Major Wroughton with his detachment from Rajahmundry. He arrived on the 20th, having been fired at on the way. On the 21st Mr. Foster arrived in Chodavaram from Bhadráchalam, having come across from Kondamodalu quite unmolested; and on the 22nd a party of the 39th and 100 police made a raid on a rebel village called Bondapilli and destroyed some provisions. The immediate neighbourhood of Chodavaram became quieter after this display of force, but disturbances broke out in other parts of Rampa and the adjoining hill tracts.

On the 23rd March 4 constables of the party of 9 and a head constable who had been sent out on the 9th returned to Chodavaram. They related that they went as high as Bodalur, accompanied part of the way by Sirdar Jangam Sambiah, who assured them he knew nothing of any insurrection. At last on their return they were seized by Tamman Dora (4 of the constables had previously escaped) and taken near Rampa cusba, where Tamman Dora cut off the heads of the head constable and one other constable. The remaining 4 (the narrators) were taken to Amal Reddi, to whom they pleaded for mercy on the score that they were hill men. Amal Reddi told them they would not be killed just then, but would be sacrificed at the shrines of two different goddesses later on. They were reserved apparently for this purpose, and were taken about the country till the 22nd, when the insurgents had to decamp in a hurry on the approach of a Government force and left them tied up. They were released and brought in. Rupees 500 were upon this offered as a reward for the capture of Tamman Dora, who eventually turned out one of the two most formidable foes of Government during these disturbances. On the 20th, it may be mentioned, a younger brother of his had been captured.

During the end of March and beginning of April several encounters between the rebels and the Government troops and police took place, especially on the road between Chodavaram and Kota. It was very difficult to obtain reliable information of any intended movements of the insurgents, for even the few friendly villages were afraid of their future vengeance if they gave any assistance to the Government and as a matter of fact not a few informers were barbarously murdered by the insurgents. The consequence was that the encounters were generally unpremeditated and in the nature of surprises. Occasionally the rebels were chanced upon in their camp; at other times the troops or police would be fired upon when passing along some track or ghat. The casualties among the enemy were very few, and on our side there

were none up to the 15th April in fair fight; but, as has been stated, several cold-blooded murders had been committed. The shooting on both sides was very bad, but notably so on the part of the insurgents. Both they and the Government forces moved about the country in detached parties. On account of the pestilential nature* of the climate the police and troops suffered very severely from malarious fever, and constant reliefs were necessary. Frequently more than half the available force was *hors de combat* by sickness; and as the rebels could march twice as fast as the troops, were not burdened with having to carry out supplies, were in their own country—of which they knew every track and hiding place—and could watch the movements of the sepoys and police without being seen themselves, it will be apparent that the difficulties which had to be contended with were very serious.

At the end of March the Collector proposed that the mansubdar should be deposed and the management of his land undertaken by Government, and he offered, if this plan were agreed to, to make a settlement of the muttahs.

The Government, however, did not consider that they were then in possession of sufficient authentic information on the origin of the rising—for all the causes which have been already stated were not fully inquired into until several months afterwards—to warrant the immediate deposition of the mansubdar; they ordered the Collector, however, to inform him that his proposed "modalu pannu" was absolutely illegal, and that he might have incurred complete forfeiture of his estate by his unwarranted procedure. As to the proposed settlement of the muttahs, the Collector was ordered to refer for future report to the 1847-48 agreements, of which he then seemed to be unaware.

The sickness among the troops under Major Wroughton at Chodavaram had by the middle of April become so serious that the Collector was informed that the Government consented to the withdrawal of the bulk of them to the plains, the advisability of detaining a small detachment at Chodavaram being left to his discretion. The Collector does not seem to have interpreted this order in accordance with the meaning of Government; at any rate he kept the Chodavaram troops at that place, as he considered that otherwise the force at his disposal would become too scanty to be effective.

Major Morris having fallen ill of fever was succeeded by Mr. Lushington. The latter with a party of police was on one occasion fired on but no damage was done. Kota station was reoccupied and

* An illustration of the Rampa climate is the fact that of the Taluk and Collector's clerks employed in the hills, though they relieved each other at frequent intervals, no less than 30 had died up to 31st March 1880.

was several times attacked but without success. The Collector was authorized at this juncture to announce that the Government did not intend to prosecute any but those actually concerned in criminal acts of violence or malicious injury to property, and that the mansubdar would no longer be suffered to levy any taxes whatever pending the investigation into the abkári grievances which had been ordered; but that the insurgents would be held responsible for the villages they had burnt.

About this time, the end of April, the disturbance, which had hitherto been confined to Rampa, began to extend northwards to the Golgonda hills in Vizagapatam. A party of police, 25 strong, marching from Kota in Rampa to Aditeegala station in Vizagapatam, were fired on and a head constable was killed. This was the first casualty on the Government side in open fight. The Collector of Vizagapatam and his Assistants were put on the alert to prevent, if possible, any further extension of the rising into that district. The Special Assistant, Captain Blaxland, was directed to obtain as many paiks (militia) and police as possible and direct operations from the Gudem side. To supplement the losses caused by fever among the police in Godavari, additional police were brought in from the neighbouring Kistna and Ganjam districts, and a wing of the 29th Native Infantry was moved from Vizagapatam to Rajahmundry to guard the Central Jail and to perform similar duties usually assigned to the reserve police, so that the latter were enabled to proceed to the scene of action.

On the 29th April Sirdar Jangam Pulicanta Sambiah, whose name has already appeared in the preceding pages, was arrested by one Linga Reddi of Kondamodalu, a man who all along rendered great service to the authorities by giving information, furnishing supplies, and so forth. He received the reward of Rupees 500 and the thanks of Government.

Meanwhile the Government received Mr. Foster's report on the origin of the rising viewed by the light of the 1847-48 settlement. They observed that there was abundant *primâ facie* evidence that the mansubdar had broken every condition of his tenure, and directed that, pending consideration whether the full penalty under the agreement should not be exacted, he should be prohibited from entering the Rampa country, from sending any of his agents there, and from making in it any demand of revenue whatever. The rising had unfortunately, however, by this time changed its nature. Springing at first from the genuine discontent of the Rampa muttahdars at tangible grievances, it had now infected the criminal classes of the surrounding parts, and furnished them with an opportunity for general lawlessness and plunder. What the authorities had henceforth to deal with was

not only therefore the original elements, but also dacoities conducted on a large scale by one or two bold and determined leaders. Among these the most prominent was a man called Chendrayya, of notorious habits and an old offender.

He appeared first at the end of April in the Jaddangi or northern portion of Peddapuram taluk and Southern Golgonda with about 200 men, and burnt the police stations of Chodavaram (near Ducharti) and Aditeegala. It was probably his gang that attacked the police party when the head constable was shot. Gangs under his orders plundered villages in the Jaddangi country, and even went as far as the lowland parts of Tuni division. To counteract Chendrayya's movements troops were moved to Narsapatam from Waltair. Mr. Willock, the Deputy Commissioner of Salt Revenue, Northern Division, was specially ordered on duty to the Gudem hills, and a strong force of Vizagapatam police was concentrated in the new theatre of the disturbances. These measures were at once attended with some success. On the 17th May Chendrayya was all but caught by Mr. Millett, a police officer, who made a rapid and successful raid, recovering property stolen by the gang, surprising the camp of the rebels, and capturing Chendrayya's brother, wife, mother, two servants, and some arms and ammunition. Chendrayya escaped with 25 men and fled to Tamman Dora for assistance. The reward for the capture of either of these two men was raised to Rupees 1,000.

The severe sickness prevailing among the troops still remaining in the hills (especially among Captain Matthias' detachment, which had relieved Major Wroughton at Chodavaram) now induced the Government to order the Collector of Godavari to remove all the troops to the plains as soon as he received sufficient police and paik reinforcements to occupy the several hill stations. It was the intention of Government to let the police as far as possible do all the hill work, and to have the troops merely as a reserve on the plains. On the 4th June two companies of the 39th Native Infantry, which had been rendered quite inefficient for duty from fever, were ordered to be sent back to Madras, and on the 13th the remaining two companies of that regiment were ordered to return also.

By this time, the beginning of June, Chendrayya had recovered courage and begun boldly to oppose the authorities. He acquired a few arms and ammunition from a small body of police which he overpowered, and gathering more followers, obstructing the hill passes with rude stone breastworks, successfully opposed first the advance of Captain Blaxland from the north and then of Mr. Millett from the south. Besides committing other outrages, he murdered in cold blood a man of the country who had aided the police on the Godavari side, as well as subsequently two constables whom he had surprised at Ducharti.

He was favored by the nature of the men he had to fight with; the paiks and police, who were insufficiently disciplined and armed for such contests, became demoralized by the loss of a few of their number in the persistent attacks made upon them. The paiks indeed proved so useless that they were eventually recalled altogether. Matters came to a climax on the 12th June, when Mr. Millett was attacked by Chendrayya between Chodavaram (Vizagapatam) and Aditeegala, and kept under fire for four and a half hours. He had to retire to Aditeegala, and being attacked again on the 15th, had to unroof the thatched station buildings. A reinforcement of 20 police sent from Annaveram returned on hearing that Chendrayya was strongly entrenched on the road. This cowardice on the part of the police was repeated on the same day by the men under Mr. Millett, who, when he endeavoured to force his way back to Annaveram, had to retire with the loss of 1 head constable killed and 1 constable wounded. Aditeegala was again attacked that night. On the receipt of this serious news the Inspector-General of Police, who was then in Rajahmundry, arranged a combined movement from four points to relieve Aditeegala, and the Government considered the situation so critical that they appointed Colonel Rammell, then the Colonel of the 29th Native Infantry in Vizagapatam, to the supreme command of both military and police in Rampa and the surrounding tracts, and ordered troops up from various quarters. The Nizam's Government on the one hand and the Commissioner of the Central Provinces on the other were requested to take measures to prevent the escape of the dacoits over their respective frontiers; and the neighbouring Zamindars and the Jeypore Raja were warned that the Government expected their assistance and co-operation. Mr. Sullivan, the First Member of the Board of Revenue, was ordered to proceed to the Godavari district for the purpose of making a searching inquiry into the causes which had led to the disturbances in Rampa, and of ascertaining the remedies which should be applied to prevent future similar agitations. And to further remove in the mean time such causes of discontent as were already known, the licenses of the toddy sub-renters were cancelled and sub-renting for the time being was prohibited.

Aditeegala station had already been relieved on the 25th June without opposition. Before Mr. Sullivan's arrival, however, fresh disturbances had broken out in the Rekapalle taluk. On the 10th July Rampa insurgents under Amal Reddi, aided by a number of Rekapalle people, attacked the Wudagudem police station. They were driven back, but this new outbreak in a fresh quarter demanded reinforcements in that part. Accordingly a party of armed police was directed to proceed up river from Rajahmundry in the steamer *Godavari*, attended by a steam launch, to reinforce stations wherever required. The launch

requiring some repair, the *Shamrock* steamer went on instead, and was incautiously allowed to proceed some hours in advance of the *Godavari*, having no guard or arms on board and only the tindal in command. She was attacked a little above the gorge, and her crew jumped overboard and abandoned her (She was, however, subsequently recovered almost uninjured.) The officer in command of the party on the *Godavari* steamer, on finding what had occurred, hesitated to attempt a recapture, as his own vessel, being in fact a mere raft, had no protection for the helmsman or engines, and had plates too thin to resist an ordinary bullet. He was obliged, therefore, to return to Rajahmundry. On the receipt of this news the Government immediately sent a wing of the 10th Native Infantry, 300 strong, up to Cocanada, and ordered that the river steamers should be armed with two 7-pounder guns and protected with mantlets and temporary bulwarks. The Nizam was requested to allow his forces, which were stationed on his (the south) side of the Godavari river, to cross it for the protection of the British side; and Lieutenant-Colonel *Lord* Guillamore, late Royal Artillery, was deputed specially to Rekapalle to act in communication with the Nizam's forces when they were on our side of the stream.

Mr. Sullivan and the wing of the 10th Native Infantry arrived in Cocanada on the 22nd July. Just at this time the rebels under Amal Reddi were reported to have burnt a village called Kondada and to be threatening Kondamodalu, the village of the faithful muttahdar Linga Reddi. The steamer *Godavari* was therefore sent up the river again with Lord Guillamore and 125 sepoys. Two additional steamers, the *Thistle* and the *Arthur Cotton*, were placed at the disposal of the military authorities for the purpose of patrolling both the Godavari and the Severi rivers, and a strong body of police and sepoys from the Central Provinces was sent to reinforce the Madras police in Bhadráchalam and Rekapalle. Mr. Beddy, an Assistant Commissioner from the same province, arrived at Wuddagudem; military posts were established at that place and at Bhadráchalam, Rekapalle, Lukkavaram, Chintoor, Chella, and Sironcha. The river Godavari and the riparian villages were entrusted to the care of two companies Sappers and Miners. Meanwhile the northern and eastern faces of Rampa were occupied by strong detachments of sepoys, and confidence was there gradually restored amongst the villagers; and up to the middle of August no less than 70 of Chendrayya's followers had been captured.

The rebels in the western parts abated a little of their activity; they endeavoured, but without much success, to obtain support from the Bustar territory, from the Nizam's people, and also from the chief men in the Yernagudem taluk. On the whole the rising seems to have languished during August, September, and October. Tamman Dora, however, added to his past crimes by murdering in cold blood at the

beginning of August three men belonging to a friendly muttahdar. The Government steamers went cruising up and down the river, and Lord Guillamore successfully made his way up the Severi river in the *Shamrock* as far as Chintoor with a small party of Central Province police; and being fired upon from the banks, immediately landed with a portion of his party, shot two of his assailants and pursued the rest for some miles. The Inspector-General of Police was at this time ordered to return south to his other duties in the Presidency, his presence being no longer urgently required since the arrival of Colonel Rammell, and the Central Province police were withdrawn from Bhadráchalam and Rekapalle; the two companies of the 5th Native Infantry from the same province were, however, left there to be under the orders of the Madras Government.

Meanwhile a feeling of uneasiness was reported rising in the Yernagudem taluk. Colonel Robertson, the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, visited Polaveram and Gutála, two zamindaris on the west bank of the Godavari in that taluk, and reported his opinion that the inhabitants of the hills in the Gutála division were not to be depended on. The country along the face of the hills about Butayagudem was not well protected, and he was informed by Linga Reddi that some of the hill men of the Nizam's dominions had gone over to Rekapalle, and that a man of some weight in Rekapalle had crossed the Godavari and visited the chief of a village called Koratur (son of the principal leader of the insurgents in 1857) and had asked him, though apparently without success, to join the present rising. Colonel Robertson also reported differences between the above two zamindars and their 'ryots. The Government recognized the necessity for some additional force in the Yernagudem taluk, and considering that cavalry patrols would be the most effective, ordered (on the 19th August) that a troop of the Body Guard should be despatched thither.

It being by now clear that the persistent and oppressive exactions of the mansubdar had been a principal cause of the disturbances, the Government decided that the time had come for enforcing from him the full penalty under the 1848 agreement. They placed his estate, both the Rampa hills and his rent-free (mokhasa) villages in the plains, under attachment, and caused him to be arrested and conveyed as a State prisoner under Regulation II of 1819 to Berhampore. The anticipated rising of the Gutála people did not take place. Mr. Sullivan was ordered to make inquiries into the differences between the ryots and the zamindars alleged by Colonel Robertson. These turned out not to be well substantiated, but a grievance arising out of the toddy rents was discovered; and it is convenient to state in this place that ultimately the Government decided to prohibit sub-renting in this taluk, to settle terms of relinquishment with the original toddy renters,

and to levy on behalf of Government a moderate demand proportionate to the circumstances of each village.

Mr. Sullivan, who had meanwhile in Gokaveram, Chodavaram, and elsewhere, been prosecuting his inquiries into the causes of the original Rampa rising, requested the instructions of Government on the three points of the disposal of the prisoners taken, the settlement to be made with the muttahdars, and the toddy question. On the first the Government considered that, as a rule, only the ringleaders should be dealt with under Chapter VI of the Penal Code (waging war against the Queen), their cases being reserved for disposal under the orders of Government, and that the rank and file of the prisoners should be indicted for the actual crimes—dacoity, arson, and so forth—which they could be proved to have committed; and the prisoners were accordingly committed and put on their trial before the ordinary courts under these and similar charges. With reference to the settlement to be made with the muttahdars, the Government expressed their wish generally to maintain their previous position. As to the muttahs annexed by the mansubdar, to which there were claimants, the next heir (provided he had not joined the rising) was to be installed; and to those annexed by the mansubdar, to which there were no legal heirs, a successor approved by the villagers was to be selected. In the case of muttahs not annexed by the mansubdar, the proprietors who had shown either doubtful loyalty or had evinced actual hostility were to be punished by the terms of the settlement, and those who had assisted the Government were to be rewarded by unclaimed muttahs or otherwise. Mr. Sullivan made his settlement with such muttahdars as appeared before him on the basis of these instructions. As to the abkári question, the Government ordered that 5 per cent. should be levied on the quit-rent of each muttah in satisfaction of all Government toddy demand, and prohibited all other taxation of it. The freedom of domestic consumption thus awarded was not, however, to include the right to sell toddy.

To return to the operations against the insurgents. They were in September generally of a successful character. A considerable number were shot or captured. Mr. Beddy at this time succumbed to the exertions of a long march, and died at Wuddagudem on the 20th. Several changes took place among the officers on the Madras side. Mr. Lee-Warner, the Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, was relieved by Mr. O. B. Irvine; Mr. Tremenheere succeeded Captain Blaxland, who had fallen ill of fever; and Colonel Buck, Commandant of the 38th Regiment Native Infantry, was entrusted with the command of the whole operations *vice* Colonel Rammell, whose health had also failed. At the end of September Rampa was comparatively quiet. Mr. Sullivan's measures had proved most successful in getting that

part of the country to settle down. In Rekapalle taluk the people were resuming their ordinary avocations. The leaders of the insurgents were generally hiding about Darakondah and in the Gudem hills. No event of importance happened during October, but on the 1st November Mr. Sweet of the police was fortunate enough to capture with six followers Amal Reddi, a leader who had made himself conspicuous from the beginning of the rising. Shortly afterwards Jumpa Pandiah, a lieutenant of Chendrayya and a proclaimed offender, came in and surrendered of his own accord. He offered to show up Tamman Dora, but his plans failed; and in December he managed to escape from the police guard at Chodavaram. The head constable in charge of him was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for his negligence.

On the 16th January 1880 Mr. Willock, with a party of military and police, surprised Chendrayya's gang and killed six and wounded three of them. Chendrayya himself managed again to escape. His end was however near. Jumpa Pandiah came to Major Hands, who was commanding a detachment in Guteru, and offered to betray Chendrayya. An arrangement was come to. Jumpa Pandiah was leading Chendrayya to a place where it had been settled that he should be captured by the troops, when the latter became suspicious and fired at his former lieutenant, and in the scuffle which ensued Chendrayya was killed. This was the 12th February. His head was brought in and satisfactorily identified. His brother, one of his right-hand men, together with three of his followers, had already been captured and sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment.

The death of Chendrayya removed a great difficulty. His band dispersed, and a number of minor rebel leaders were captured. Many of them were sentenced to death, some to transportation for life. The great mass of the insurgents were disheartened, and the villagers, being to a great extent delivered from the fear of them, gave information far more freely than heretofore.

The only important leader still at large was Karam Tamman Dora. The reward for his arrest was raised to Rupees 2,000.

Early in February His Grace the Governor and the Honorable D. F. Carmichael met the Collector of Godavari at Bezvada and discussed with him the state of the district.

Driven out of Rekapalle, Rampa and Golgonda, the last remnants of the desperate bands of dacoits, with whom the police and troops had been dealing now for nearly a year, crossed in the beginning of February into Hill Madgole. They first looted a village called Kilankote, and then on the 16th appeared within a few miles of Padéru station, where they deliberately murdered three Pariahs. Padéru station was then held by a force consisting of 1 inspector, 1 head

constable, and 13 constables. The inspector on the 19th, on the plea that he was unwell—the probability being that he was afraid—rode off to Nandapur, his head-quarters, some 40 or 50 miles away. Two days afterwards, the dacoits, numbering it is said 400 to 500 men, surrounded Padéru. The position does not appear to be an easily defensible one; and the constables not being allowed to fire by the head constable (who was afraid to incur the responsibility of giving the order to do so), slipped away in twos and threes, leaving only two men, who were made prisoners. The dacoits wrecked the lock-up and then moved away northwards. Meanwhile the head constable and his party made their way to the house of a certain Naidu, where they abandoned their arms, ammunition and uniforms, and took refuge in a hiding place which the Naidu pointed out to them. The latter then seems traitorously to have sent word to the leaders of the gang; and a party was accordingly sent out, who carried off the clothing and arms, and then robbed the head constable and his mother of Rupees 1,200 and some jewels with which they had escaped. In consideration of this booty they did not molest any of the party further.

The Superintendent of Police in Jeypore, on hearing of the Kilankota loot and the attack on Padéru, promptly moved towards the spot. He met with little opposition, and on the 26th arrived at Ugampett, the head-quarters of the insurgents. He made 13 prisoners on that day. The two constables who had been captured at Padéru made their escape and joined him. He sent his prisoners to Madgole, and on meeting Major Harris, the Police Superintendent of Vizagapatam, and Mr. Clogstoun, the Acting Principal Assistant Collector, with a party of sepoys, they all went to Padéru and then pushed on to Padwa. By this time the rebels had left Hill Madgole and crossed into Hill Pachipenta.

There they celebrated their irruption by a series of murders. They killed a constable and three watchmen and decapitated them all with sacrificial rites. They then determined to attack the police station at Araku. Here, however, they met with unexpected resistance. The constables in this station, only 7 in number, showed as much determination as their brethren of Padéru had evinced pusillanimity. With the help of a few villagers they defended the village and station all day, and at length beat off the attack after killing one and wounding two or three of the marauders. The Rampa leaders of the gang were disgusted with the resistance they had met with, and made the best of their way back to Rampa or Gudem, while the local Madgole and Pachipenta leaders hid themselves in the jungles and were continuously hunted by the police. Thus the insurgents operating over an extensive tract of country were completely checked, and 20 of them were convicted and sentenced—1 to death and 19 to transportation for

life. This result was eminently satisfactory. With the exception of some of the people at Madgole, who no doubt both countenanced and joined the insurgents, the country people generally held aloof from rendering them assistance, except under compulsion.

The history of the Rampa rising and of the disturbances arising from it has thus been brought down to the end of the official year 79-1880.

The troops actually employed in the disturbed tracts on the 31st March were 2 companies of Sappers, the 10th Native Infantry, parts of the 5th, 17th, 29th, and 38th Native Infantry, a troop of the Governor's Body Guard, and detachments from the 2nd Hyderabad Cavalry and the 3rd Hyderabad Contingent Infantry; altogether about 2,400 fighting men. To these must be added the police scattered over about 25 stations. 658 extra police were employed, viz., 200 in Godavari (of which 100 were raised in the district and 100 in Kistna); 308 in Vizagapatam, which includes 100 recruits raised in Ganjam; 108 volunteers from Kurnool, Cuddapah, North Arcot, and Salem (their places being filled up by recruits in their own districts), and 50 in Jeypore; 3 extra Assistant Superintendents (besides Mr. Sweet), and 11 extra Inspectors were also on duty.

The extent of the country thus covered was about 100 miles east to west by 50 from north to south, or 5,000 square miles. The nature of the country was most unfavorable for military operations, and as has been pointed out, to trace and capture the insurgents was a matter of the greatest difficulty. Officers and men were harassed by day and night marches through a country devoid of roads. Wherever, however, resistance was met by regular troops it was overcome at once. The military, like the police, suffered severely from fever. Troops sent into the hills returned with nearly every man on the sick list. This necessitated frequent reliefs of the parties in the hills, the sick having to return as soon as convalescent; and but for the extra food and clothing which was allowed by Government, the suffering would have been greater. At the end of March 1880 there were 590 sick out of 2,393, or a quarter of the whole; and the medical officers reported that it would take long before the men recovered from the effects of the malarious influences they had been subject to. Many deaths occurred among the troops; and Major Bayley, of the 10th Native Infantry, and Surgeon Robertson died of fever.

Of the results of Mr. Sullivan's inquiries, several, for instance the attachment of the mansubdari, the deportation of the mansubdar, the settlement with the Yernagudem toddy renters, and the practical deliverance of the Rampa hills from the toddy tax, have already been treated of in their proper place. A few are remaining and can conveniently be noticed here. The settlements with the muttahdars,

which Mr. Sullivan had been authorized to make on the basis of the agreements of 1847-48, were confirmed, and it was formally notified by the Government that they cancelled absolutely and for ever the mansubdari tenure of Rampa and the mokhasa tenure of the villages in the plains, and the latter were ordered to be attached to the ordinary assessed villages of the taluk in which they were situated. The ex-mansubdar was directed to be retained under surveillance at Berhampore with his family. For the further better supervision and administration of the Rampa hills, the Local Fund Act IV of 1871 was put in force in it, and the necessary cess under it ordered to be levied; and the fund so raised was directed to be laid out in opening up the country by means of cheap roads. The Sub-Magistrate's station was transferred to Kottapalle near Gokaveram, not far from the foot of the hills, and he was invested with subordinate civil jurisdiction under the Government Agent in order to enable him to dispose of the petty suits between the hill people and the traders. This official was ordered to visit the hills once in three months, and the Collector or Sub-Collector was required to make a tour through the muttahs once every year.

One point only remains to be noticed. The discontent in Yernagudem was traced, as has already been shown, to the heavy toddy tax imposed by the sub-renters. The causes for the rising in Rekapalle and Bhadrachalam, which as in Yernagudem was not of a serious nature—for the people settled down as soon as the Rampa gangs had been hunted away from those parts—were of a different sort. These two taluks were transferred to the Godavari district from the Central Provinces in 1874. Under the latter administration "podu" cultivation (casual cultivation by forest clearing) was practically unrestricted, the tax on it being so little as 4 annas per axe; but after the transfer to Madras, not only was the rate raised to 4 annas per *acre*, but the "podu" cultivation was (on account of the objections which exist to it from a forest point of view) restricted to certain demarcated localities, and a tax was levied on certain reserved trees, *e.g.*, teak, even if cut in a tract set apart for "podu." These new taxes and restrictions were considered a great grievance, and it was for this reason that the Rampa leaders temporarily found adherents in that quarter. Pending the thorough settlement to be made after all the disturbances have come to an end, the Government ordered the system in force when those taluks belonged to the Central Provinces to be maintained.

PUDUKOTA STATE.

Season. During Fasli 1288 (30th June 1878 to 30th June 1879) the season was not favorable, being characterized by want of rain in both monsoons, but the sanitary condition of the country was excellent notwithstanding the trying character of the season.

Vaccination. The Vaccination Department appears to have worked indifferently. 3,063 persons were vaccinated against 4,592 in the preceding year; 2,978 cases were reported successful against 4,451. The falling off in the number is attributed to the adverse season and to the general unwillingness of the people to submit to the operation. The inactivity of the vaccinators is probably the principal reason. The Sirkele has taken notice of the working of the department and warned the vaccinators that their work has not been approved.

Cultivation of land. The annexed statement shows the extent of land cultivated during the year :—

	ACRES.	
Ayacut		669,338
Deduct—		
Perumboke and long waste land	129,708	
Uncultivated	124,255	
Davastanums or temples	95,637	
Chattrams	9,592	
Survamanium and Jaghire, &c., Inams ...	206,887	
		566,079
Balance of the cultivated land of the Circar		103,259

Demand, collection and balance. The demand, collection, and balance of the various items of revenue are shown in the subjoined abstract :—

Items.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Waraput (share of produce)	63,432	16,746	46,686
Teervaput (assessment)	1,30,508	1,18,635	43,090
Sornadayam (ready money cesses) ...	31,217		
Money rent or conditional leases ...	48,401	35,407	12,994
Total ...	2,73,558	1,70,788	1,02,770
Extra Sources.			
House, Shop, and Loom taxes	16,031	11,628	4,403
Abkari	9,399	5,495	3,904
Earth Salt	4,185	...	4,185
Income from Jungles	653	139	514
Do. from Cows' stable	309	278	31
Receipts from the Registration Department	10,933	10,933	...
Fees on Jividum land for Tank Repairs.	17	17	...
Fines	3,224	3,224	...
Sundry items	22,141	22,141	...
Interest on Bengal Loan	2,191	2,191	...
Total ...	69,083	56,046	13,037
Grand Total ...	3,42,641	2,26,834	1,15,807

The following statement shows receipts and expenditure :— Receipts and expenditure.

Receipts.				Expenditure.			
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Land Revenue	1,70,788	15	4	Current	2,95,758	3	8
Extra Sources	17,539	13	10	Allowance to the Sirkele ...	4,883	5	4
Collection of arrears of former faslis	1,06,077	3	3	Batta to Revenue Servants ...	232	0	6
Sundries, including interest on Bengal Loan	27,772	11	4	Cost of the Registration Department	7,220	13	0
Refund of amount disbursed on account of Marramut works.	1,557	10	11	Remission of fines	280	12	7
By recovery of advances ...	240	0	0	Advance made to Chattram Department	4,000	0	0
Receipts from Registration Department	10,933	12	3	Charges from the Deposit Fund.	62,583	2	5
Amount held in deposit ...	96,526	2	8				
	4,31,436	5	7		3,74,958	5	6
Add balance in the Treasury at the close of the last fasli ...	1,00,617	14	4	Add balance in the Treasury at the close of the fasli ...	1,57,095	14	5
Total ...	5,32,054	3	11	Total ...	5,32,054	3	11

The unexecuted balance brought forward from the account of the previous year under Public Works was Rupees 23,483, making a total of Rupees 55,801, out of which Rupees 36,995 were actually spent, leaving Rupees 16,482 (deducting recoveries) to be worked out in the following year. Owing to the critical state of the finances it was found impossible to spend more. Public Works.

The number of instruments registered in the year under report is smaller than the number of those registered last year by 6,071. The receipts of the Registration Department amounted to Rupees 10,933 and the disbursements to Rupees 8,661, leaving a surplus of Rupees 2,272. Registration.

The following table shows the working of the Civil Courts from July 1878 to June 1879 :— Civil Courts.

—	Remaining on 1st July 1878.	Number of cases received from July 1878 to June 1879.	Total.	Number of suits referred to other Courts.	Remainder.	Disposed of.				Balance.
						Decreed on merits.	Razinamah.	Dismissed.	Total.	
Civil Court	107	334	441	100	341	166	75	77	318	23
Assistant Civil Court ...	...	100	100	...	100	59	11	27	97	3
Munsifs' Courts including Small Cause Side	216	2,960	3,176	2	3,174	1,468	752	818	3,038	136
Town Court of Small Causes.	13	1,065	1,078	1	1,077	537	344	191	1,072	5

The Civil Court had on its file at the beginning of the fasli 107 cases and received in the course of it 334, making a total of 441, of which 415 were disposed of within the year, leaving at the end of the year 26. His Excellency the Raja disposed of 175 out of 201 civil appeals and of 17 out of 23 criminal appeals. He presided at 45 out of 58 sittings of the Appeal Court, and appears to have interested himself in improving the speed with which cases are disposed of. He introduced several reforms into the administration of justice, notably the permission to the Sirkele and Appeal Judge to hold Court during

his absence, and the pronouncing of appeal judgments when passed instead of at the close of the month.

Police and crimes.

The Police force continued under the orders of the Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly District, and the strength has been as before —4 inspectors, 20 head constables, 152 constables. 665 cases were reported against 861 in the previous year. 382 cases were detected. 1,426 persons were arrested against 1,604 in last year. 585 were convicted against 874. Rupees 18,055 worth of property was lost against Rupees 39,480 and Rupees 2,675 recovered against Rupees 3,964.

On the whole crimes were fewer and detections fair, both of which facts speak favorably of the force, considering that the season was an adverse one.

Jail.

The inmates of the jail numbered 152 at the beginning of the fasli; admissions were 280; total 432. 255 were released on expiry of term and 11 died, leaving in jail at the end of the year 166. The charges were Rupees 8,824.

Education.

The progress of the Central School was satisfactory, that of the Branch and Taluk Schools much the reverse.

General review.

The year under report was one of decided progress in Pudukóta. In it the foundation for many reforms has been laid with great ability and judgment by Mr. Sheshiah Sastri, in whom the Raja appears to have a considerable degree of confidence. Since the close of the year some of these reforms have already been carried out. The Raja has voluntarily consented to a plan whereby the appeals from Munsifs lie to the Civil and Sessions Judge instead of to the Higher Appellate Court, and, as before stated, has allowed appeals to be heard in his absence, thus surrendering much of his personal control over the judicial work of the State. One of the Munsifs' Courts has been abolished and its work distributed among the other Courts, the money set free being devoted to raising the salary of the Appeal Judge to Rupees 300, and the salaries of the Civil and Session Judge and Chief Magistrate to Rupees 250 each. These three appointments will now be more likely to attract able and honest men when vacancies occur, and in time it may be possible to make them more attractive still.

BANGANAPALLE.

The Nawáb was absent at Hyderabad from the 26th September 1879 on account of the marriage of his brother, and did not return to his territory till after the official year under report (1879-80) was over. During his absence the affairs of the State were managed, and the Nawáb's Sadr Court presided over, by his agent Syed Imdad Ali Saib Bahadur. Otherwise there were no changes in the administrative machinery of the State.

Including 37 suits pending at the beginning of the year, the total number of suits on the files of the Nawáb's Civil Courts was 206 against 532 in the previous year. The number disposed of was 193 against 495, the average number of days during which each case was pending being 125 days in the Adálat Court and 32 days in the Sadr Court. There were 149 criminal cases for disposal, of which 147 were tried. The disposal of criminal and civil justice in the Courts of the Nawáb in the year under report was on the whole satisfactory. There was no change in the strength or organization of the Police. There is but one jail at Banganapalle, which is in charge of the Magistrate, and consists of three wards—one assigned to convicted males, another to convicted females, and the third to under-trial prisoners. The scale of prisoners' dietary was the same as in the previous year, viz., 1 seer (86 tolas) of cholum and 3 pies batta for healthy adults, and 1 seer of rice and from 6 pies to 2 annas of batta for sick prisoners. Of the prisoners 8 were British subjects. One was a life-convict punished for murder, 2 were under sentence of imprisonment for 6 years for attempt to commit murder, and the rest for 3 years and under for dacoity, grievous hurt, rape, theft, abortion, and attempt to murder. 44 instruments, involving property valued at Rupees 7,022, were registered during the year under review, against 87 valued at Rupees 13,844 in the previous year. The season was on the whole favorable, though the rain was rather scanty in July. The crops, both dry and wet, yielded fairly. The total extent of the land in the State is reported to be 2,655 putties or 212,000 acres, whereof 1,845 putties or 147,200 acres are arable. The area under occupation during the year under report was 1,739 putties or 139,020 acres against 1,765 putties or 141,200 acres in the previous year.

Including arrears the revenue demand for 1879-80 from all sources, as compared with that of the previous year, was as follows :—

—	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase or Decrease.
Land Revenue.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ryotwar	1,76,429	1,69,623	— 6,806
Inam Jodi	9,955	9,996	+ 41
Miscellaneous	1,926	1,844	— 82
Total ...	1,88,310	1,81,463	— 6,847
Other Sources.			
Abkari	5,238	4,957	— 281
Moturpha	3,028	3,018	— 10
Earth Salt	1,602	...	— 1,602
Stamps	2,351	1,358	— 993
Tolls	1,919	2,120	+ 201
Road Cess	7,201	10,524	+ 3,323
School Fund	406	378	— 28
Nazars	345	280	— 65
Registration Fees	86	43	— 43
Process Fees in Civil Courts	385	344	— 41
Revenue Fines	509	406	— 103
Magisterial and Cattle Trespass Fines, Escheats, &c. ...	2,354	2,265	— 89
Total ...	25,424	25,693	+ 269

In consequence of some correspondence which passed between the Agent and the Nawáb in regard to the unsuitability of the present irresponsible system of abkári administration in the State, under which it was found difficult to repress the smuggling of cheap liquor from Banganapalle into British territory, the Nawáb finally resolved to withdraw the right of managing the abkári revenue from the Sub-Jaghiredars, to establish a central distillery at Banganapalle and make issues therefrom to all the shops, distributing the net revenue derived by him rateably between himself and the Sub-Jaghiredars.

At the request of the British Government the Nawáb abolished the manufacture of earth salt in his territories during the year under report, and hence he derived no revenue from this source. For the loss of revenue sustained by him by the suppression of this industry, the Nawáb claimed a compensation of Rupees 3,000 per annum, and this Government have recommended to the Government of India that his request should be granted.

The road cess was increased from 8 to 12 pies in the rupee. Of the total revenue demand of Rupees 207,156, Rupees 171,322 were collected.

Including expenditure on public works, amounting to Rupees 360, the total charges amounted to Rupees 23,714 against Rupees 32,443 in the previous year, the decrease being due to reduced expenditure on public works. A census taken at the end of the year showed a decrease of 526 in the population of the State, the number having been 26,388 against 26,914 in the previous year. Of the population enumerated, 13,829 were males and the rest females; 22,391 were Hindus, 3,997 Mahomedans.

As no mortuary registers are maintained by the Nawáb, the actual number of deaths in the State during 1879-80 is unknown. His Highness levies an educational cess, which fetched Rupees 378 in the year under report; but he has not established any State schools, nor does he support any with grants-in-aid. The number of indigenous schools fell off from 30 to 20 during 1879-80, and the attendance in them from 380 to 220 pupils. The second annual instalment of the debt which the Nawáb owes to the British Government was paid on 7th April last. He has now a second son, who was born on the 12th January 1880.

SANDUR.

The receipts of this State during the year ending 31st May 1880 were Rupees 37,938, or about Rupees 10,000 short of those realized in 1878-79.

This decrease is chiefly due to the lower price fetched by the State contracts (abkári, forest, &c.,) and to fewer recoveries on tuccavy (cul-

tivation) advances, as well as to the fact that for the first time for many years the Agent has been paid his full salary in the year under report. The decrease in the revenue has been chiefly felt by the creditors of the State, as is shown by the comparatively small sum allotted in 1879-80 to the extinction of debt and interest. It is unsatisfactory to note that during the same period the private expenditure of the Raja has increased considerably. The debts of the State amount now to Rupees 94,704.

The harvest in the year under report was very good. The condition of the ryots is reported on the whole to be improving, although some of the poorer class have been obliged to resign their lands from want of cattle, &c., to cultivate them. A license tax was introduced during the year under report, but was found to produce so little besides dissatisfaction, that it was abandoned. The extension of the moturfa tax to persons who had been exempted from its operation without apparent reason was substituted for the proposed tax. A measure to levy a quit-rent on inams was introduced, but its operation has been postponed until the conclusion of the next harvest. The proportion of births to deaths for the year under report was 1·156 to 3·731.

Measures are in progress for restricting the private expenditure of the Rajah and for securing the gradual liquidation of the State debts.

POLITICAL PENSIONS.

Carnatic stipends.

The payment to Carnatic stipendiaries (including Jaghiredars and Yeomiahdars) amounted to Rupees 4,55,580-10-7 during the official year 1879-80.

The number of persons receiving pensions on the 1st April 1880 was 1,575 as against 1,590 on 1st April 1879.

The number of deaths in 1879-80 was 68; the pensions of these deceased persons amount to Rupees 914-4-9 per mensem, of which sum Rupees 582-4-1 has lapsed to the State; but probably some may have to be refunded as compassionate allowance to widows.

Prince Zahir-ud-Dowlah Bahadur died on the 16th June 1879 and was succeeded by his brother Intizam-ul-Mulk Bahadur.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LANDS.

THE following review of the Revenue Settlement and Collections of the Madras Presidency is for Fasli 1288, or the Revenue year ending 30th June 1879.

Territorial changes.

There were no changes either in the number of the districts or of taluks, which were 21 and 157 respectively. In the number of villages under ryotwar settlement there was a decrease of 161 for the whole Presidency. The only noteworthy variation is a decrease of 162 in Kistna, due to the clubbing of villages.

	Number of ryotwar villages.
Fasli 1287 ...	27,081
Do. 1288 ...	26,920
Decrease ...	161

Number of puttas.

The subjoined statement shows that there was, on the whole, a decrease of 11,202 in the total number of puttas for the year.

—	Fresh puttas.	Old puttas modified by additional entries.	Old puttas not altered.	Total.
Fasli 1287	299,030	640,506	1,629,565	2,569,101
Do. 1288	230,184	785,172	1,542,543	2,557,899
	Decrease. 68,846	Increase. 144,666	Decrease. 87,022	Decrease. 11,202

The decrease in the total number of puttas is nominal, and mainly due to a correction made in the figures of the Coimbatore district for the past year.

The decrease under fresh puttas is chiefly in the Tinnevelly district, and is due to new puttas having been issued last year to most of the ryots. The increase under "old puttas modified by additional entries" occurs in the Malabar district, where alterations in the puttas were

rendered necessary in consequence of the introduction of Act I of 1878, raising the rate of land-cess from 1 to 2 annas in the rupee.

The ryotwar settlement is made by adding to the assessment of the holdings— Ryotwari settlement.

(1) charge for second crop, and

(2) water-tax on dry land,

and deducting therefrom—

(1) the assessment of waste remitted ;

(2) other remissions dependent upon the season ;

(3) fixed remissions ;

(4) deductions on account of village establishments and sundry other purposes.

To the balance, items classified as miscellaneous revenue are added. Each of the above items will be noticed in order.

The following abstract exhibits the ryots' holdings or land held on ryotwari puttas, as settled for the year, in all districts, excepting South Canara, for which particulars of areas are not known :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of Fasli 1288	16,175,052	1,71,48,079	3,834,563	1,71,99,792	20,009,615	3,43,47,871
Deduct lands given up or transferred to other heads ...	842,001	7,90,504	128,629	4,07,277	970,630	11,97,781
Remainder	15,333,051	1,63,57,575	3,705,934	1,67,92,515	19,038,985	3,31,50,090
Add lands taken up or transferred from other heads ...	712,103	7,54,996	153,492	5,02,600	865,595	12,57,596
Total ...	16,045,154	1,71,12,571	3,859,426	1,72,95,115	19,904,580	3,44,07,686

Including South Canara* the assessment on the holdings of Fasli 1288 was more than that of the preceding fasli by Rupees 60,374, though there was a decrease of acres 105,035 in area as shown below :—

Fasli.	Assessment.	
	ACRES.	RS.
1287	20,009,615	3,56,34,088
1288	19,904,580	3,56,94,462
	Decrease. 105,035	Increase. 60,374

	RS.
* Fasli 1287	12,86,217
Do. 1288	12,86,776
Increase ...	559

The above increase in the assessment is the net result of a gross increase of Rupees 1,47,618 and a gross decrease of Rupees 87,244 as detailed below :—

Increase.			Decrease.		
	ACRES.	RS.		ACRES.	RS.
South Arcot	31,567	44,861	Salem	28,458	22,715
Kistna	10,093	23,256	Madura	22,063	19,755
Ganjam	519	20,694	Kurnool	33,346	14,548
Coimbatore	...	18,908	Bellary	41,042	12,106
Godavari	9,677	14,472	Cuddapah	23,364	9,370
Trichinopoly	9,209	11,520	Malabar	8,959	2,707
Tanjore	3,849	7,898	Nellore	7,754	2,473
Vizagapatam	2,015	4,433	North Arcot	3,146	1,754
Chingleput	943	1,017	Tinnevelly	1,310	1,736
South Canara	...	559	Nilgiri	...	20
Nilgiri	1,645	...	Coimbatore	5,102	...
Total ...	69,508	1,47,618	Total ...	174,543	87,244

The increase in South Arcot, Godavari, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Vizagapatam, and Chingleput is chiefly due to the favorable character of the season; in Kistna to the extension of wet cultivation in the delta taluks of the district under the stimulus of the prevailing high prices of food-grains, combined with a better appreciation of the advantages of anicut irrigation ; and in Ganjam and Coimbatore to the revision of assessments by the Settlement Department. The decrease in the districts of Salem, Madura, Kurnool, Bellary, and Cuddapah is chiefly attributable to the relinquishment of poor or unprofitable tracts by impoverished ryots. In other districts the decrease is small and does not require explanation.

—Actual cultivation.

Out of the total extent of holdings, aggregating about twenty millions of acres (excluding South Canara, for which particulars are not known), a little more than 15¾ millions, or 79·2 per cent., were cultivated against 78·7 per cent. in the preceding fasli ; this is however considerably below the ratios of Faslis 1284 and 1285, viz., 88·9 and 87·2 respectively.

	Total holdings.	Actual cultivation.	Percentage of cultivation to holdings.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Fasli 1287 ... Dry	16,175,052	12,371,265	76·5
Fasli 1287 ... Wet	3,834,563	3,381,197	88·2
Total ...	20,009,615	15,752,462	78·7
Fasli 1288 ... Dry	16,045,154	12,289,951	76·6
Fasli 1288 ... Wet	3,859,426	3,470,120	89·9
Total ...	19,904,580	15,760,071	79·2

The percentage of cultivation to holdings in each district in Fasli 1288, compared with Fasli 1287, is shown below :—

Districts.	Percentage of area.	
	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
Ganjam	92·1	91·3
Vizagapatam	90·3	92·4
Godavari	70·2	71·0
Kistna	79·0	76·3
Nellore	73·0	74·8
Cuddapah	80·2	85·0
Bellary	74·9	74·1
Kurnool	78·3	80·1
Chingleput	66·8	73·3
North Arcot	77·1	82·9
South Arcot	84·1	87·8
Tanjore	87·6	88·1
Trichinopoly	80·4	80·7
Madura	75·8	75·4
Tinnevelly	70·9	67·2
Coimbatore	80·8	81·4
Nilgiri	60·2	68·4
Salem	76·7	74·1
Malabar	99·2	99·1

—Second crop assessment.

The amount charged on account of second crop assessment was Rupees 8,42,036 against Rupees 9,37,824 in Fasli 1287, showing a decrease of Rupees 95,788; the second crop charge was, however, particularly high in the preceding year. This net decrease resulted from a gross increase of Rupees 75,360 in 7 districts and a gross decrease of Rupees 1,71,148 in 7 other districts.

—Water-tax on Government lands.

The revenue derived from this source amounted to Rupees 25,72,338 against Rupees 23,85,627 in the preceding year, exhibiting an increase of Rupees 1,86,711. The Godavari and Kistna districts contributed more than 18¾ lakhs of rupees, a separate charge for water being imposed in these districts in addition to the dry assessment; the remaining districts yielded 7 lakhs.

—Total assessment.

The total assessment on ryotwari holdings in Fasli 1288, including the second-crop assessment and water-tax, compares with the previous fasli as follows. It is higher than the demand of any of the 5 years preceding the famine:—

	RS.
Fasli 1287	3,89,57,539
Do. 1288	3,91,08,836
Increase ...	1,51,297

—Waste remitted.

Out of the lands under occupancy acres 4,144,509, assessed at Rupees 46,76,132, or 20·8 per cent., were left waste. Of this extent ryots were allowed remissions on 173,909 acres, assessed at Rupees 6,52,106, and required to pay on 3,970,600 acres, assessed at Rupees 40,24,026; in other words, 86·1 per cent. of the assessment of the waste was charged and 13·9 per cent. remitted.

The subjoined statement shows the waste charged and that remitted in Fasli 1288 and in the preceding year:—

	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
Waste remitted.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Fasli 1287	479,571	2,21,327	189,248	7,01,911	668,819	9,26,896
Do. 1288	1,152	1,013	172,757	6,47,375	173,909	6,52,106
Decrease ...	478,419	2,20,314	16,491	54,536	494,910	2,74,790
Waste charged.						
Fasli 1287	3,324,216	28,36,511	264,118	10,46,707	3,588,334	38,83,218
Do. 1288	3,754,051	32,02,644	216,549	8,21,382	3,970,600	40,24,026
Difference ...	+429,835	+3,66,133	−47,569	−2,25,325	−382,266	+1,40,808

It will be observed that the remission granted for waste in the year under report was considerably less than in Fasli 1287, and was almost entirely on account of wet waste. Small amounts appear to have been remitted on account of dry waste without authority.

The subjoined statement shows the percentages of waste remitted and charged to the total holdings in each district:—

Districts.	Waste charged.		Waste remitted.	
	Assessment of waste charged.	Percentage of waste charged to the holdings.	Assessment of waste remitted.	Percentage of waste remitted to the holdings.
	RS.		RS.	
Ganjam	55,099	7·9	21	0·0
Vizagapatam	8,291	4·3	1,175	0·6
Godavari	2,39,748	15·6	4,419	0·2
Kistna	6,19,190	21·3	31,040	1·1
Nellore	2,33,542	12·1	1,50,697	7·8
Cuddapah	1,21,187	7·4	33,919	2·3
Bellary	3,34,841	16·3	9,399	0·4
Kurnool	1,52,208	12·3	4,352	0·4
Chingleput	1,86,393	13·1	1,12,333	7·8
North Arcot	1,82,753	10·2	12,551	0·7
South Arcot	2,79,316	8·8	23,481	0·7
Tanjore	2,36,786	5·9	9,709	0·2
Trichinopoly	1,56,858	11·4	4,872	0·3
Madura	2,28,626	14·5	77,598	4·9
Tinnevelly	2,82,337	10·9	1,48,198	5·7
Coimbatore	3,48,238	13·6	8,906	0·3
Nilgiri	16,149	24·6	...	...
Salem	3,23,094	18·1	8,927	0·5
South Canara	...	...	3,718	0·3
Malabar	3,870	0·2	1,791	0·1
Total ...	40,24,026	11·3	6,52,106	1·8

The remissions under this head consist of the following items :— Remissions dependent upon season and otherwise fluctuating.

—	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Shavi or withered crop	7,85,448	3,36,497	— 4,48,951
2. Palamastam or short produce, inclusive of percentage remissions on punja holdings	3,04,792	1,02,261	— 2,02,531
3. Remission of assessment on second crop wet in Tinnevelly	28,246	...	— 28,246
4. Teerwacummee (difference between dry and wet assessment)	1,70,941	1,66,905	— 4,036
5. Fasalcummee or second crop not cultivated on registered double crop wet land	50,609	39,809	— 10,800
6. Remission of water-tax	75,192	95,714	+ 20,522
7. Pannyboodthy and Payamalay or cultivation injured by water	15,882	7,878	— 8,004
8. Remission allowed on gradual introduction of the new rates of settlement in the districts of Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, and Coimbatore, under G.Os., dated 16th October 1874, 24th July 1874, and 6th December 1878, Nos. 1,333 and 919, and 1,964 ...	82,639	68,050	— 14,589
9. Miscellaneous or sundry remissions	23,653	17,711	— 5,942
Total ...	15,37,402	8,34,825	— 7,02,577

The remission under this head was granted almost entirely on irrigated lands, and did not amount to half of the sum granted in the preceding year. —Item No. 1, Shavi.

Districts.	Dry or unirrigated.		Wet or irrigated.		Total.	
	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam ...	...	...	7,483	...	7,483	...
Nellore	3,757	...	17,059	62,274	20,816	62,274
Cuddapah	...	...	5,578	409	5,578	409
Bellary	1,413	...	1,375	106	2,788	106
Kurnool	1,44,667	77	6,544	127	1,51,211	204
Chingleput ...	479	...	54,883	81,004	55,362	81,004
North Arcot ...	...	...	14,831	1,548	14,831	1,548
South Arcot ...	94,713	...	16,515	9,363	1,11,228	9,363
Tanjore	...	...	33,805	39,924	33,805	39,924
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	6,392	...	6,392
Madura	...	...	11,814	40,203	11,814	40,203
Tinnevelly ...	...	...	14,479	93,981	14,479	93,981
Coimbatore ...	2,921	...	176	186	3,097	186
Salem	3,48,023	...	1,706	903	3,50,629	903
Malabar	...	...	2,327	...	2,327	....
Total ...	5,96,873	77	1,88,575	3,36,420	7,85,448	3,36,497

The necessity for granting large remissions in the districts of Tinnevelly, Chingleput, Nellore, Madura, and Tanjore arose from the failure of water-supply in the rain-fed tanks and minor rivers.

The amount remitted is only about one-third of the remissions granted in last fasli. It was given on account of irrigated lands, chiefly in the Kistna and Godavari districts, where much damage was caused to crops by heavy floods. —Item No. 2, Palanastam or short produce.

Districts.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	...	...	73,818	2,253	73,818	2,253
Godavari	...	...	37,423	39,561	37,423	39,561
Kistna	...	...	27,195	57,747	27,195	57,747
Nellore	...	...	237	...	237	...
Cuddapah ...	...	...	762	...	762	...
Bellary	16,618	...	176	...	16,794	...
North Arcot ...	...	...	85	3	85	3
South Arcot ...	...	...	436	141	436	141
Madura	1,04,341	...	2,710	...	1,07,051	...
Tinnevelly	19,825	...	876	292	20,701	292
Coimbatore ...	15,319	...	...	...	15,319	...
Salem	...	...	4,325	1,677	4,325	1,677
South Canara ...	340	321	...	...	340	321
Malabar	306	266	...	...	306	266
Total ...	1,56,749	587	1,48,043	1,01,674	3,04,792	1,02,261

—Item No. 4, Teerwacummi or difference between dry and wet assessment.

Ryots were allowed, under the usual rules, to raise dry crops on irrigated lands when water was insufficient for a wet crop, and wherever a crop was so raised the difference between the wet and dry assessment was remitted. This concession was granted in the districts noted below :—

Districts.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
	Rs.	Rs.
Tinnevelly	22,177	81,626
Coimbatore	26,718	23,955
Nellore	12,451	18,330
Chingleput	24,580	9,718
Madura	21,100	7,757
Kurnool	3,659	5,217
Cuddapah	7,783	4,786
Godavari	21,643	4,195
Salem	7,577	3,890
South Arcot	3,946	3,226
Bellary	4,648	2,999
North Arcot	10,579	1,191
Malabar	23	15
Tanjore	4,057	...
Total ...	1,70,941	1,66,905

—Item No. 5, Fasalcummi.

This remission occurs chiefly in the Coimbatore district (Rupees 33,732), and the decrease in this item is due to the favorable nature of the season.

—Item No. 6, Remission of water-tax.

This remission refers chiefly to the Kistna district (Rupees 90,245), and was granted in consequence of the submersion of crops by heavy floods.

—Item No. 9, Miscellaneous.

The details of this item are shown below :—

	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
	Rs.	Rs.
Remission for unoccupied lands in South Canara	8,047	7,804
Land occupied by public works	639	383
Five-eighths of the assessment on escheated Village Service Inam lands payable to the Village Service Fund	4,159	4,233
Remissions on crops damaged by locusts	3,603	...
Other sundry items	7,205	5,291
Total ...	23,653	17,711

These are independent of the vicissitudes of the season, and consist of the items detailed below :— Fixed remissions.

	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Remissions granted on account of heaviness of assessment or as class privileges	31,440	31,810
2. Remissions granted on account of irrigation by lift	10,219	11,103
3. Remissions granted under tope rules	13,402	10,624
4. Remissions granted on forest lands taken up for cultivation on the Nilgiris under G.O., dated 22nd September 1871, No. 1,656 ...	4,135	2,047
5. Remissions on grass lands	18,188	13,199
6. Remissions granted on account of the labor involved in reclaiming land	6,333	4,631
7. Remissions for maintaining irrigation works	14,043	15,829
8. Cowle remissions	5,575	4,770
9. Remissions on salt-pans left waste in South Canara	3,091	3,092
10. Other items	3,975	8,255
Total ...	1,10,401	1,05,360

These deductions are made in satisfaction of established claims in accordance with the terms of the existing settlement, and amounted in the year under report to Rupees 13,48,987, as particularised below :— Beriz deductions.

	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Fees to village servants (Meras) ...	10,18,865	10,29,768
2. Road-cess included in the land assessment	86,091	88,121
3. Share of revenue due to Inamdars ...	14,028	14,528
4. Tasdik allowance to pagodas, &c., in lieu of cash-payments formerly made from the treasury	1,91,881	2,12,614
5. Deductions from quit-rent of certain Kuttabadi Service Inams in the Bellary district	3,302	3,956
Total ...	13,14,167	13,48,987

The increase in the first item is due to the favorable character of the season, in consequence of which the ryotwar revenue on which these deductions were based improved. The increase under the fourth item is due to certain payments hitherto made in cash having been converted into beriz deductions in pursuance of the orders of Government.

The total remissions and deductions in Fasli 1288, including the remission granted on waste, compared with those of the previous years, are as follow :—

Fasli.	Remissions.	Deductions.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1281	14,12,357	12,62,131	26,74,488
1282	8,65,466	11,97,659	20,63,125
1283	22,21,720	11,47,053	33,68,773
1284	11,17,702	11,73,833	22,91,535
1285	27,31,362	11,63,247	38,94,609
Average ...	16,69,721	11,88,785	28,58,506
1286	97,20,697	10,51,742	1,07,72,439
1287	25,74,699	13,14,168	38,88,867
1288	15,92,291	13,48,987	29,41,278

It will be seen that the remissions in Fasli 1288 fell short of the average of the 5 years preceding the famine (a series embracing good and bad years), and considering the partial character of the rainfall they appear to be moderate.

Land revenue—ryotwar and variations therein.

After deducting remissions and deductions, the net ryotwar demand, exclusive of miscellaneous revenue, which will be noticed hereafter, was as follows:—

Items.	Fasli 1287.		Fasli 1288.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Dry	16,175,052	1,71,48,079	16,045,154	1,71,12,571	...	...	129,898	35,508
Wet	3,834,563	1,71,99,792	3,859,426	1,72,95,115	24,863	95,323	...	...
Total ...	20,009,615	3,43,47,871	19,904,580	3,44,07,686	...	59,815	105,035	...
Second crop assessment ...	...	9,37,824	...	8,42,036	...	...	...	95,788
Charge for water ...	...	23,85,627	...	25,72,338	...	1,86,711	...	...
Revenue of South Canara	...	12,86,217	...	12,86,776	...	559	...	...
Total ...	...	3,89,57,539	...	3,91,08,836	...	1,51,297	...	...
Deduct.								
Waste remission ...	...	9,26,896	...	6,52,106	...	...	...	2,74,790
Other do. ...	...	29,61,971	...	22,89,172	...	...	...	6,72,799
Total ...	...	38,88,867	...	29,41,278	...	...	...	9,47,589
Remainder ...	...	3,50,68,672	...	3,61,67,558	...	10,98,886	...	...

It is satisfactory to observe that the demand of the fasli under report exceeded that of any of the preceding 7 years, except Fasli 1284, which was an exceptionally good year.

Fasli.		RS.
1281	...	3,49,85,370
1282	...	3,58,38,619
1283	...	3,45,32,905
1284	...	3,65,54,781
1285	...	3,46,12,214
Average	...	3,53,04,777
1286	...	2,72,90,801
1287	...	3,50,68,672
1288	...	3,61,67,558

Entire land revenue demand, including permanently-settled revenue, shrotriem jodi, and miscellaneous.

In the above paragraphs the constituents of the ryotwar settlement have been reviewed. It is necessary now to explain the variations in the other branches of land revenue, viz., peishcush on permanently-settled estates, shrotriem jodi and quit-rent and miscellaneous. The following is a comparative abstract of these items for Faslis 1287 and 1288:—

—	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Peishcush on permanently-settled estates	51,40,039	51,39,295	— 744
2. Jodi and quit-rent on Shrotriem and Inam villages ...	6,21,566	6,21,058	— 508
3. Miscellaneous	39,00,114	41,82,821	+ 2,82,707
Total ...	96,61,719	99,43,174	+ 2,81,455

The number of these estates rose to 723 in the year under review from 702 in 1287 owing to sub-divisions of estates in Chingleput, Tinnevelly, and South Arcot. They are distributed among fifteen districts. More than three-fourths are small properties paying under Rupees 5,000 per annum, while the number paying above one lakh is only eight. Permanently-settled estates.

The chief items which compose this revenue are noted below :— Miscellaneous.

Items.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
	RS.	RS.
1. Jodi on sundry, &c., inams	12,58,195	12,59,740
2. Charge for water on zamindari and inam lands	9,12,576	9,40,796
3. Receipts from Process Service fees	1,93,506	2,71,568
4. Land cultivated but not included in the jamabandi	2,02,366	1,94,114
5. Revenue from rented villages	1,64,837	1,69,349
6. Rent of islands situated in rivers	1,42,915	1,64,934
7. Tax on trees on unassessed lands	1,15,246	1,22,063
8. Cultivation of poramboke lands	67,146	1,03,712
9. Grazing tax or grass rent	88,008	97,903
10. Land cultivated without darkhast for which no puttas have been granted	61,336	73,495
11. Quit-rent and ground-rent in the town of Madras	72,437	72,242
12. Rent on palmyra trees	70,624	70,283
13. Sale-proceeds of waste lands	43,177	67,273
14. Revenue from hill villages	43,131	44,771
15. Revenue derived from coir, the produce of Amindivi islands attached to the South Canara District	44,766	41,232
16. Rent of gardens and topes	26,554	33,557
17. Chank rent	19,072	31,507
18. Quit-rent on bungalows and gardens	22,877	23,197
19. Commission on private estates under Government management...	21,725	21,443
20. Cultivation of jungle lands newly cleared by burning in the South Canara District	9,643	19,853
21. Sist on seri lands not included in the dowle of previous fasli ...	19,754	18,102
22. Chunam shell-rent	13,273	13,302
23. Revenue from sequestered inams	12,164	13,129
24. Rent of fruit trees	15,730	12,731
25. Revenue fines	14,177	12,506
26. Excess collection over the demand	14,653	11,912
27. Tax on backyards in excess of the limit allowed	9,692	11,013
28. Russums collected from zamindaris, &c.	10,590	10,590
29. Water-tax on ayen lands for which puttas have not been granted.	10,857	9,774
30. Sale-proceeds of receipt and putta books	8,155	8,991
31. Double water-rate charged on lands irrigated without permission.	5,170	7,962
32. Amount recovered on account of Survey Establishment employed in the estates under the Court of Wards	19,603	7,491
33. Revenue from reverted inams	6,661	6,709
34. Commission on the sale of distrained property attached for arrears of revenue	6,383	6,279
35. Revenue deposits forfeited	842	5,252
36. Sundry other items	1,52,273	2,03,996
Total ...	39,00,114	41,82,821

The above sum of Rupees 41,82,821 is exclusive of remissions and deductions amounting to Rupees 39,938 as shown below :—

	RS.
Item No. 2	18,229
Do. 4	7,206
Do. 29	4,537
Do. 8	2,667
All other items	7,299
Total ...	39,938

Total land revenue demand.

The total land revenue current demand, including miscellaneous, after deducting the remissions granted at the time of settlement, compares with the demand of the previous years as shown below :—

Fasli.	Rs.
1281	4,45,06,331
1282	4,55,05,131
1283	4,42,02,321
1284	4,64,90,279
1285	4,41,78,112
Average ...	4,49,76,435
1286	3,65,52,191
1287	4,47,30,389
1288	4,61,10,732

It will be seen that the demand for Fasli 1288 is greater than that of any year from Fasli 1281, except Fasli 1284, an exceptionally good year.

Ditto, divided into wet and dry.

The following figures exhibit the proportion of the land revenue demand on lands charged as irrigated and unirrigated respectively :—

—	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue derived from land charged as irrigated	2,07,08,603	2,09,81,624
Revenue derived from lands charged as unirrigated	1,76,00,083	1,87,01,673
Revenue derived from lands with regard to which it cannot be ascertained how much is due to irrigation and how much is not	*64,21,703	*64,27,435
Total ...	4,47,30,389	4,61,10,732

	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
	Rs.	Rs.
* Permanently settled	51,40,039	51,39,295
Revenue of South Canara	12,81,664	12,88,140
Total ...	64,21,703	64,27,435

Land revenue, special items —lands held on cowle.

The subjoined abstract shows the particulars of land held on cowle during Fasli 1288 :—

—	Extent.	Assessment.
	Acres.	Rs.
Cowle as per last year	32,602	8,417
Deduct—Land brought up to full assessment and land abandoned	1,858	2,873
Remainder ...	30,744	5,544
Add—New cowle	711	1,107
Total ...	31,455	6,651
Deduct—		
Remission on account of waste	63	
Do. on do. of cowle	4,770	
		4,833
Net beriz		1,818

Fasli.	RS.
1287	2,636
1288	1,818
Decrease ...	[illegible]68

It will be seen that the extent of land held on cowle was acres 31,455, paying to Government under the conditions of the cowle only Rupees 1,818. The lands thus held exist in the districts noted below :—

	RS.
Ganjam	760
South Canara	595
Madura	346
Bellary	33
Salem	33
Kurnool	25
South Arcot	18
Malabar	13
Total ...	1,818

Ditto, ditto. amani.

The number of villages settled on the amani system, that is, on the basis of a division of the produce between the ryots and the Government, was 4 besides a portion of another village. The actual value at the current selling price of the Government share of the produce amounted only to Rupees 18, which, added to the money rents collected, made up a total of Rupees 454 against Rupees 962 in the previous year. The decrease is due to the transfer of an amani village to ryotwar in the Tanjore district.

Ditto, ditto, cultivation of special crops.

The subjoined table shows the extent of cultivation of sugar-cane, cotton, and indigo :—

Districts.	Sugar-cane.		Cotton.		Indigo.	
	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Government ...	15,382	19,660	756,831	812,557	119,097	144,865
Inam lands ...	6,309	6,199	251,874	259,316	25,212	33,262
Zamindari ...	15,040	15,329	157,031	176,452	3,859	7,370
Total ...	36,731	41,188	1,165,736	1,248,325	148,168	185,497

Land revenue, rate of assessment.

The small increase under sugar-cane is chiefly due to the abundance of the water-supply. There is an increase under cotton, which is due partly to the favorable nature of the season, and partly to the fall in the price of grain, the high value of which had stimulated the production of food crops at the expense of special crops in the preceding fasli. A decrease which appears in some districts is attributed to the ryots'

preference for food crops. The increase under indigo cultivation is due to the favorable nature of the season.

The subjoined table shows the average rates of assessment charged per acre of dry and wet lands in each district:—

Districts.	Dry.			Wet.		
	Extent.	Assessment.	Average.	Extent.	Assessment	Average.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	117,495	1,43,097	1 3 6	188,077	5,48,933	2 14 8
Vizagapatam ...	54,738	61,150	1 1 10	25,109	1,30,854	5 3 5
Godavari	421,698	6,95,783	1 10 4	324,447	*8,33,389	2 9 1
Kistna	1,602,640	24,11,614	1 8 1	200,446	*4,66,260	2 5 2
Nellore	769,828	8,96,774	1 2 8	164,207	8,89,032	5 6 7
Cuddapah	1,112,566	8,69,652	0 12 6	109,395	7,17,086	6 8 10
Bellary	2,346,715	14,79,750	0 10 1	115,267	5,63,310	4 14 2
Kurnool	1,696,093	10,54,932	0 15 5	26,892	1,72,998	6 6 11
Chingleput ...	217,230	2,51,753	1 2 6	292,225	10,64,171	3 10 3
North Arcot ...	442,293	6,15,570	1 6 3	203,988	11,64,310	5 11 4
South Arcot ...	971,347	16,39,012	1 11 0	281,443	14,99,115	5 5 2
Tanjore	302,144	3,73,710	1 3 9	746,864	36,29,011	4 13 9
Trichinopoly ...	848,836	7,99,896	0 15 1	134,626	564,577	4 3 1
Madura	709,335	9,27,240	1 4 11	136,286	574,590	4 3 5
Tinnevelly	1,212,871	9,33,942	0 12 4	167,076	14,95,320	8 15 2
Coimbatore ...	2,223,142	20,09,766	0 14 6	86,546	6,39,677	7 6 3
Nilgiris	92,781	62,043	0 10 8	2,360	3,547	1 8 1
Salem	1,098,370	12,51,464	1 2 3	94,712	5,26,574	5 8 11
Malabar	406,375	6,34,351	1 9 1	386,703	11,64,986	3 0 2
Total ...	16,044,002	1,71,11,558	1 1 1	3,686,669	1,66,47,740	4 8 3

Entire current demand, collection, and balance of land revenue.

The entire demand, collections, and balances under all sources of land revenue are exhibited in the subjoined abstract:—

Items.	Current demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balance.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to March 1880.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled.	51,39,295	39,20,744	...	12,18,551	6,31,926	5,86,625
Jodi on shrotriem, &c.	6,21,058	4,20,484	...	2,00,574	1,40,535	60,039
Ryotwar	3,61,67,558	2,94,81,116	...	66,86,442	45,02,407	21,84,035
Miscellaneous ...	41,82,821	31,76,674	...	10,06,147	6,19,034	3,87,113
Total ...	4,61,10,732	3,69,99,018	...	91,11,714	58,93,902	32,17,812

The percentage of the current balance at the end of March 1880 to the demand under each item of land revenue is as shown below:—

Permanently settled revenue	11·41 per cent.
Shrotriem jodi	9·66 do.
Ryotwar and Miscellaneous	6·37 do.

Arrear demand, collection, and balance under all sources of land revenue.

The subjoined tabular statement exhibits the arrear demand, collection, and balance under land revenue up to March 1880:—

* Exclusive of water-rate on delta lands, which is charged separately.

Items.	Demand.	Collections within the fasli.	Remissions.	Balance at the end of the fasli.	Subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of March 1890.	Balance.			
						Recoverable and doubtful.	Amount already sanctioned but not yet written off.	Irrecoverable, now recommended to be written off.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled	21,72,237	14,66,339	799	7,05,099	3,13,351	3,90,410	356	982	3,91,748
Shrotriem jodi ...	3,82,134	2,57,225	1,073	1,23,836	46,838	75,822	31	1,145	76,998
Ryotwar	1,37,76,633	1,06,17,531	85,252	30,73,850	10,39,755	14,10,254	2,98,755	3,25,086	20,34,095
Miscellaneous ...	20,10,344	11,28,980	61,204	8,20,160	2,42,026	3,17,760	1,93,289	67,085	5,78,134
Total ...	1,83,41,348	1,34,70,075	1,48,328	47,22,945	16,41,970	21,94,246	4,92,431	3,94,298	30,80,975

Comparative view of collections of land revenue, current and arrears, within the fasli.

The annexed table affords a comparative view of collections, current and arrears, under the head of land revenue on account of the present and past faslis, the result being a very large increase of Rupees 1,61,42,079 in the amount actually brought into the treasury within the fasli under review:—

Items.	Fasli 1287.			Fasli 1288.			Increase.	Decrease.
	Current.	Arrears.	Total.	Current.	Arrears.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Permanently settled ...	41,47,209	9,62,829	51,10,038	39,20,744	14,66,339	53,87,083	2,77,045	...
Jodi on shrotriem villages.	3,82,179	2,01,162	5,83,341	4,20,484	2,57,225	6,77,709	94,368	...
Ryotwar	2,40,67,242	70,81,056	3,11,48,298	2,94,81,116	1,06,17,531	4,00,98,647	89,50,349	...
Miscellaneous	26,99,937	8,49,374	35,49,311	31,76,674	11,28,980	43,05,654	7,56,343	...
Total ...	3,12,96,567	90,94,421	4,03,90,988	3,69,99,018	1,34,70,075	5,04,69,093	1,00,78,105	...

It will be seen that the land revenue collections within the fasli have been very satisfactory, being 504½ lakhs, or 100¾ lakhs in excess of the collections of Fasli 1287. This very large increase is made up of 57 lakhs in the current and 43¾ in the arrear collections. The land revenue balance of 138 lakhs which remained at the close of Fasli 1288 was however far higher than the ordinary balance left outstanding at the end of a normal year, viz., 55 to 60 lakhs. The greater portion, 91 lakhs, of the above balance relates to the current demand of Fasli 1288. It must be borne in mind that the ryots had to make large payments on account of the arrear demand of previous faslis, which accounts for the large amount outstanding on the current demand; but the following figures will show that the current balance of Fasli 1288 was considerably less than that of Fasli 1287.

Fasli.	RS.
1287	134,00,000
1288	91,00,000

It is also of importance to note that the current land revenue demand (461 lakhs) of Fasli 1288 is considerably in excess of the standard demand, 450 lakhs; there was therefore no falling off in that respect attributable to the famine.

Coercive processes.

The following figures show that the number of defaulters against whom processes were issued was 42 per cent. higher than in Fasli 1287, and that the number of defaulters whose property was attached was more than half as much again. The number of defaulters whose property was actually sold was more than double that of the previous year, and the amount realized by sale of property was 80 per cent. higher. The increase is accounted for by the stringent orders issued from time to time enforcing the necessity for the adoption of all legal measures for the recovery of the large outstanding arrears.

—	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
Number against whom processes were issued ...	2,059,972	2,941,642
Do. whose property (real or personal) was attached	265,232	420,828
Number whose property was actually sold ...	34,261	75,539
Amount actually realized by the sale of property.	3,69,651	6,65,091

Miscellaneous subjects—Hoonjeram and Palkonda Estates in the district of Vizagapatam.

These estates are rented to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. for Rupees 1,31,000. The renter's net demand amounted to Rupees 1,58,752, of which Rupees 1,48,260 were collected, leaving a balance of Rupees 10,492 at the close of the fasli. The outlay by renters on irrigation works was Rupees 6,355.

The figures below show the state of cultivation in these estates :—

—	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
	ACRES.	ACRES.
Sugar-cane	540	700
Paddy	13,165	21,880
Indigo	1,680	2,728
Cotton	795	750
Other crops	8,785	9,772
Total ...	24,965	35,830

Revenue administration of the Bhadrachalam and Rekapalle taluks in the Godavari district.

These taluks form a part of the Godavari district, and all statistical information regarding them has been included in the figures relating to that district. There is very little ryotwari land in these taluks, and the land revenue derived consists of the following items :—

	RS.
Peshcush of zamindari estates	16,697
Rent of Government villages	583
Miscellaneous items	4,188
	21,468
Abkari	6,036
Stamps	2,265
Total ...	29,769

Civil suits.

A statement is subjoined showing the amount of costs awarded to Government in suits brought against officers of Government, that recovered, and the balance due :—

Districts.	Amount of costs awarded.			Amount recovered or adjusted.			Balance.
	Balance at the beginning of the fasli.	Amount awarded within the fasli.	Total.	Amount actually recovered.	Amount written off.	Total.	
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	...	136 11 0	136 11 0	...	...	...	136 11 0
Vizagapatam ...	4 15 8	165 8 0	170 7 8	...	...	...	170 7 8
Godavari	256 7 7	326 4 4	582 11 11	355 0 7	68 3 1	423 3 8	159 8 3
Kistna	417 12 7	86 8 1	504 4 8	77 10 10	44 12 6	122 7 4	381 13 4
Nellore ...	...	13 8 0	13 8 0	12 9 0	...	12 9 0	0 15 0
Cuddapah ...	259 10 6	...	259 10 6	...	...	...	259 10 6
Bellary	34 0 0	...	34 0 0	...	...	...	34 0 0
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	* 757 2 1	266 9 1	1,023 11 2	233 7 4	...	233 7 4	790 3 10
North Arcot ...	96 9 3	38 3 9	134 13 0	5 2 6	18 0 0	23 2 6	111 10 6
South Arcot ...	* 656 13 4	206 15 6	863 12 10	188 13 7	...	188 13 7	674 15 3
Tanjore	3,073 7 9	198 14 4	3,272 6 1	416 4 2	...	416 4 2	2,856 1 11
Trichinopoly ...	49 5 8	163 3 0	212 8 8	50 0 6	...	50 0 6	162 8 2
Madura	* 1,000 13 1	200 15 11	1,201 13 0	226 9 8	...	226 9 8	975 3 4
Tinnevelly ...	* 2,760 5 2	951 3 0	3,711 8 2	286 9 8	...	286 9 8	3,424 14 6
Coimbatore ...	2,393 15 7	18 9 0	2,412 8 7	...	...	...	2,412 8 7
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara ...	688 12 3	176 6 2	865 2 5	36 4 1	...	36 4 1	828 14 4
Malabar	17 14 0	...	17 14 0	...	...	...	17 14 0
Total ...	*12,468 0 6	2,949 7 2	15,417 7 8	1,888 7 11	130 15 7	2,019 7 6	13,398 0 2

* The difference between these figures and those entered in the report for Fasli 1287 is due to the rectification of mistakes.

SURVEYS.

The total outlay during the official year 1879-80 amounted to Rupees 6,64,710, or Rupees 62,840 less than the estimate. The failure to utilize the whole of the budget grant was due to the reduction in expenditure ordered in G.O., No. 2,134, of the 3rd November 1879. Outlay of the year compared with estimate.

The subjoined statement shows the outturn of work for the year under the various processes of survey as compared with that of each of the two preceding years :— Results of expenditure in outturn of work.

Nature of work.	Outturn of 1877-78.	Outturn of 1878-79.	Outturn of 1879-80.
Revenue Survey.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Boundary demarcated	2,766·43	2,255·20	3,602·12
Fields do.	576·91	934·36	998·23
Boundary surveyed	4,414·36	3,011·70	4,160·63
Fields do.	946·34	1,023·93	957·16
	NO.	NO.	NO.
Minor circuits traversed	5,173	4,734	4,866
	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.	SQ. MLS.
Fields plotted	1,228·49	1,259·07	1,461·93
Area detailed	1,318·00	1,210·78	2,787·65
Area ready for settlement... ...	1,822·54	1,794·26	2,907·02
Maps sent to Central Office ...	2,043·57	3,720·02	3,634·43
Topographical Survey.			
Triangulated	...	540·00	3,446·00
Computed	150·00	...	824·00
Surveyed 4-inch scale	75·31	52·48	164·91
Do. 2 do.	3,191·80	2,006·91	1,503·63
Publication.			
Published 16 and 8 inch scales ...	3,604·72	3,580·66	3,710·80
Do. smaller scales ...	23,942·00	23,682·00	19,132·00
	NO.	NO.	NO.
Maps, printed copies	144,903	149,555	95,351
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Total expenditure ...	6,28,800	6,75,825	6,64,279

Rates or cost of work per unit of area.

In the subjoined statement the rates per square mile at which work under various processes is now being executed are shown for certain taluks under survey by each of the five parties, so far as obtained:—

Processes.	No. I Party, Collegal.	No. II Party, Alur.	No. III Party, Palmaner.	No. IV Party, Melur and Dindigul.	No. V Party, Tindivanam.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
I. Boundary demarcation...	11 1 7	9 13 0	...	21 15 9	10 0 3
II. Field demarcation	5 8 2	16 3 1	...	32 7 1	18 13 6
	45 13 11	*17 11 10*	...	*45 1 7*	*23 10 6*
XII-A. Officer's Supervision ...	6 11 5	5 6 10	...	32 12 3	14 9 10
XIII-A. Petty do. ...	5 3 8	15 13 9	...	36 1 4	14 9 10
XIV-A. Contingencies	1 6 1	3 4 7	...	16 0 0	2 12 9
Total (I) Demarcation ...	29 14 11	50 9 3	...	139 4 5	60 14 2
III. Boundary Survey ...	16 12 5	12 13 8	...	...	11 13 2
IV. Field Measurement...	6 2 6	16 7 4	...	21 1 2	17 5 7
	41 1 5	*17 10 0*	...	*29 8 1*	*21 13 10*
V. Traverse worked ...	1 2 11	1 3 0	...	2 13 10	3 0 8
VI. Field area computed,	1 7 9	2 11 10	1 0 9	2 5 9	2 8 5
	5 9 2	*2 12 2*	*2 8 9*	*2 13 9*	*3 4 11*
VII. Boundary plotted ...	0 10 3	0 11 5	0 9 1	1 3 6	0 9 8
VIII. Fields do.	1 13 10	3 12 10	4 4 10	6 1 11	4 3 7
	6 14 1	*4 2 2*	*11 1 1*	7 7 5	*6 0 0*
IX Tested	0 14 4	4 4 2	0 15 3	4 0 3	1 7 8
	3 3 10	*4 6 7*	*2 7 7*	*4 14 6*	*2 1 8*
X. Detailed	8 0 6	8 8 9	3 11 10	...	8 3 2
XI. Finished	0 12 0	0 8 4	1 3 0	...	1 0 7
XII-B. Officer's supervision ...	11 2 6	14 14 7	...	...	23 13 6
XIII-B. Petty do. ...	13 10 6	31 4 2	...	...	26 8 11
XIV-B. Contingencies	3 4 2	6 9 1	...	...	4 14 11
Total (II) Survey ...	65 13 8	103 13 2	...	...	105 9 10

N.B.—The figures in italic type represent the rates based on the area measured in fields in each village, and the plain figures those calculated on the areas of the villages including waste.

Results of comparison of rates in Survey Parties.

In the case of Collegal taluk, which is exceptional, the only rates suitable for comparison are those based on the areas measured in fields. The rate obtained for demarcation in the Melur taluk is unusually high. The demarcation and survey of Alur and Tindivanam taluks progressed at rates implying a total cost of Rupees 154 and 166 respectively, the difference occurring chiefly in the item of Officer's supervision.

Rates in the Central Office.

The rates obtained in the Central Office for the publication of maps are as under:—

Description of Maps.	Unit.	Publication.	General charges at 33 per cent.	Total cost.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Village Maps on the 16 inches to a mile	1 sq. mile.	3 7 4	1 2 3	4 9 7
Village Maps on the 8 inches to a mile	Do.	3 6 7	1 2 0	4 8 7
Village Maps (Agraharam) on a scale of 4 inches to a mile ...	Do.	1 1 8	0 5 10	1 7 6
Coffee Estates and Waste Land Maps on a scale of 16 inches to a mile (Litho.)	1 acre.	0 2 1	0 0 8	0 2 9
Coffee Estates and Waste Land Maps on a scale of 16 inches to a mile (Photo-Litho.)	Do.	0 1 9	0 0 7	0 2 4
Taluk Maps on a scale of 1 inch to a mile	1 sq. mile.	1 5 6	0 7 1	1 12 7
Miscellaneous Maps	1 sq. of 100 sq. inches.	61 5 10	20 4 0	81 9 10

A comparison of these figures with those given in page 43 of the Administration Report for 1878-79 shows that there has been during the year under review a considerable reduction in the cost of the publication of maps of all descriptions, except those of coffee estates, the increase in the cost of which is due to the extremely small area operated upon.

The total strength of the department as it stood on the 1st April 1879 and 1st April 1880 respectively is contrasted below:— Variations in the strength of establishment.

	1st April 1879.	1st April 1880.
Superintendent	1	1
Deputy Superintendents	5	5
Assistant do.	11	10
Civil Assistants	2	2
Sub-Assistants or Inspectors	14	12
Head Surveyors	56	50
Deputy and Detail Surveyors or Sub-Inspectors	224	144
Field Surveyors, Amins or Field Gumastahs	342	320
Measurers	858	681
Office Managers and Sub-Assistants	6	5
Accountants	31	19
Computers	180	144
Draughtsmen	358	275
Record-keepers	46	46
Clerks	82	70
Store-keepers	12	11
Duffadars, Head Peons or Peons	169	134
Mutchies, &c.	87	65
Hospital Assistants	5	4
Printers, Pressmen, &c.	73	46
Office Servants	5	5
Total	2,567	2,049

The decrease is due to the discharge of men on reduction of establishment under the orders of Government.

Survey operations have up to the present date been extended into 18 districts of the Madras Presidency with an aggregate area for survey estimated at 115,788 square miles, viz., Ganjam, Godavari, Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore, Chingleput, Madras, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Nilgiri, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, Malabar District (Wynaad only). Of this area it is assumed that 57,955 square miles will be surveyed for revenue purposes on a scale of 16 inches to a mile and the remainder (57,833) with a view to the preparation of topographical maps on smaller scales. Up to the end of the year under review the cadastral or revenue survey had been completed for a total of 49,007 square miles and the topographical or smaller scale survey for an area of 44,073 square miles, leaving a balance of 8,948 square miles for Revenue and 18,749 square miles for Topographical Survey. Field detachments were employed during the year in 11 districts, viz., Ganjam, Cuddapah, Bellary, North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Nilgiri, Malabar, Salem, Madura, and Tinnevelly. Comparison of area in the Presidency surveyed and remaining to be surveyed.

The traverse work of the Revenue Survey was during the year connected with 36 stations of the Trigonometrical Survey, and the Tests of accuracy.

comparison of distances shows a mean error in traversing of 4·46 feet per mile. The recomputation of the usual percentage of field areas in the Central Office has continued to prove the accuracy of the computations in district offices.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

Survey operations.

The operations of the Revenue Settlement Department during the official year 1879-80 extended to 6 districts. In Cuddapah the registers of the Pullampet and Pulivendla taluks were printed and classification of the red soils of the sub-division taluks was revised. A scheme for the settlement of these taluks was forwarded to the Board for orders. In North Arcot the classification of the Walajapet and Arcot taluks was completed and data for the preparation of an estimate for the settlement of the district were collected. In Coimbatore the settlement of the Palladam, Erode, Coimbatore, and Dharapuram taluks was completed and the registers of the Bhavani, Satyamangalam, Palladam, and Erode taluks were printed. In Ganjam the registers of the Chicacole taluk and of the Telugu villages of the Berhampore taluk were printed and those of the Oriya villages of the latter taluk were prepared in manuscript. The settlement of the Goomsur taluk has so far advanced that it will be completed in June. In Chingleput the registers of the remaining villages of the Conjeeveram taluk were printed and Inam excess accounts were prepared and forwarded to the Collector. In Tinnevelly also inam excess accounts were prepared and forwarded to the Collector.

Cost.

The subjoined statement furnishes the outturn of work and the cost for each district during the official year 1879-80 :—

Items.	Kurnool.	Cuddapah.	Nellore.	North Arcot.	Salem.	Coimbatore.	Chingleput.	Ganjam.	Tinnevelly.	Bellary.	Kistna.	Total.
Village registers printed ...	...	131	...	...	...	646	201	263	...	...	...	1,241
Village registers despatched to Collectors. Bound ...	432	1,110	...	...	...	1,542	3,780	...	...	...	...	6,864
Village registers despatched to Collectors. Unbound ...	1,728	4,440	...	...	...	6,168	15,120	...	...	...	...	27,456
Village maps despatched to Collectors, &c. Mounted ...	461	359	20	5	1,476	783	457	124	351	...	...	4,036
Village maps despatched to Collectors, &c. Unmounted...	247	6	4	...	458	2	232	87	273	...	...	1,309
Taluks settled	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Taluks in which settlement is in progress	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Estimates of financial results sent to Board	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Classification in square miles ...	...	...	...	491	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	556
Number of kyles	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Taluks for which a revised scheme for the revision of village establishment submitted to the Board	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
Cost in rupees for settlement ...	1,368	58,541	64	50,179	474	1,43,839	14,510	58,431	1,306	4	...	3,28,716

The following statement shows the outlay incurred in each district from the commencement of operations till the end of the year 1879-80 :—

Items.	Districts.	Outlay		
		Up to 1878-79.	In 1879-80.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Completed	Godavari	3,13,169	...	3,13,169
	Kistna	6,05,079	...	6,05,079
	Nellore	5,78,060	64	5,78,124
	Trichinopoly	3,68,418	...	3,68,418
	Salem	6,01,851	474	6,02,325
	Chingleput	4,19,176	14,510	4,33,686
	Tinnevelly	7,04,694	1,306	7,06,000
	Kurnool	5,58,152	1,368	5,59,520
In progress	Cuddapah	10,28,032	58,541	10,86,573
	South Arcot	32,876	...	32,876
	Coimbatore	4,86,879	1,43,839	6,30,718
	Madura	13,959	...	13,959
	North Arcot	2,74,652	50,179	3,24,831
	Ganjam	2,14,822	58,431	2,73,253
	Wynaad	1,16,686	...	1,16,686
	Bellary	3,008	4	3,012
	Total ...	63,19,513	3,28,716	66,48,229

Results.

The results of the settlement for Fasli 1288 in those districts and parts of districts in which revised rates have been introduced were that in Kurnool, Cuddapah, Salem, Nellore, Tinnevelly, and Coimbatore there was a decrease on the demand of the previous fasli; but for the whole twelve districts settled there was an increase of Rupees 26,323 over the demand of the previous fasli, and of Rupees 15,68,193 over that of the year preceding the settlement.

The following statement furnishes the usual particulars :—

Districts.	Portions of districts.	Demand previous to introduction of new settlement.	Demand of		Difference	
			Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Between columns 4 and 5.	Between columns 3 and 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Godavari ...	.....	20,54,721	25,76,886	26,28,284	+ 51,398	+ 5,73,563
Kistna	Masulipatam	5,79,350	9,10,164	9,19,969	+ 9,805	+ 3,40,619
	Guntur	24,24,992	27,12,284	27,77,679	+ 65,395	+ 3,52,687
	Total ...	30,04,342	36,22,448	36,97,648	+ 75,200	+ 6,93,306
South Arcot ...	Chidambaram	5,20,605	5,25,717	5,32,724	+ 7,007	+ 12,119
Trichinopoly ...	.....	16,19,405	14,71,242	14,80,255	+ 9,013	— 1,39,150
Kurnool	Proper	7,29,464	6,75,319	6,67,315	— 8,004	— 62,149
	Pattikonda	1,98,991	1,98,014	1,95,569	— 2,445	— 3,422
	Koilkuntla	1,99,986	2,07,505	2,10,772	+ 3,267	+ 10,786
	Cumbum and Markapur ...	1,88,357	1,97,570	1,98,937	+ 1,367	+ 10,580
	Total ...	13,16,798	12,78,408	12,72,593	— 5,815	— 44,205
Cuddapah ...	Three taluks (Cuddapah, &c.)	5,94,446	5,96,756	5,97,754	+ 998	+ 3,308
	Sidhout	96,434	98,237	93,235	— 5,002	— 3,199
	Badvel	97,106	1,17,148	1,07,503	— 9,645	+ 10,397
	Total ...	7,87,986	8,12,141	7,98,492	— 13,649	+ 10,506

Districts.	Portions of districts.	Demand previous to introduction of new settlement.	Demand of		Difference	
			Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Between columns 4 and 5.	Between columns 3 and 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Salem	.....	18,26,265	18,18,699	17,99,062	— 19,637	— 27,203
Nellore	Principal Division	11,67,881	14,15,732	13,47,970	— 67,762	+ 180,089
	Sub-Division	5,81,610	6,28,781	6,20,614	— 8,167	+ 39,004
	Total ...	17,49,491	20,44,513	19,68,584	— 75,929	+2,19,093
Tinnevelly ...	Southern five taluks ...	16,93,199	17,84,625	17,83,588	— 1,037	+ 90,389
	Northern four do. ...	8,17,828	8,95,176	8,82,853	— 12,323	+ 65,025
	Total ...	25,11,027	26,79,801	26,66,441	— 13,360	+ 1,55,414
Chingleput ...	.....	13,57,612	14,27,240	14,28,257	+ 1,017	+ 70,645
Ganjam	Chicacole Taluk	2,00,374	2,01,955	2,20,559	+ 19,504	+ 20,185
Coimbatore ...	Bhavani and Palladam ...	5,05,139	5,37,485	5,29,059	— 8,426	+ 23,920
	Grand Total ...	1,74,53,765	1,89,95,635	1,90,21,958	+ 26,323	+15,68,193

INAM COMMISSION.

The services of the Special Deputy Collector appointed in the official year 1878-79 to carry out the enfranchisement of village service inams in the Kistna district were on the completion of the work in that district transferred in the year under report for similar work to Nellore and then to Chingleput. He had not finished the work in the Chingleput district when the official year expired. The number of cases inquired into and settled by him in the Nellore district was 5,015, involving an area of 53,703 acres, assessed at Rupees 99,246.

The number of title-deeds issued by the Inam Commissioner during the year and the extent and value of the inams concerned are shown in the following statement :—

Particulars.	Number of title-deeds issued.	Total extent.	Assessment.	Former jodi		New quit-rent on inams enfranchised payable to Government.	Quit-rent not agreed to by inamdars whose inams have consequently been left unenfranchised.	Total quit-rent payable to Government (columns 5 and 7).	Quit-rent redeemed.	Cost of the establishment.
				Payable to Government.	Payable to Zamindar.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Devadayam ...	8	190	338	81	...	...	...	81	...	9072
Dharmadayam ...	4	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dasabandham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Police Inams enfranchised ...	13	100	267	133	...	66	...	199	...	
Personal	38	2,240	4,991	1,555	11	1,041	...	2,596	20	
Village Service ...	3,915	82,368	1,07,253	13,447	...	58,035	...	71,482	...	
Total ...	3,978	84,903	1,12,854	15,216	11	59,142	...	74,358	20	9,072

Of the title-deeds issued 3,908 refer to the village service inams in the Kistna district settled by the Special Deputy Collector, and ? to similar inams in the Tinnevelly district settled by the Collector of the district. Of the remaining 63 title-deeds 22 refer to cases of inamdars who had neglected to enfranchise their inams at the first settlement and who subsequently availed themselves of the special terms and concession granted by Government in their Orders dated 10th September 1875, No. 1,344, and 3rd September 1877, No. 2,632. The extent of these inams was 2,071 acres and the assessment Rupees 4,557.

The particulars of inam work done from the commencement of operations and the cost of the Commission to the end of 1879-80 are shown in the subjoined statement :—

Particulars.	Total number of inams.	Area.	Assessment.	Old jodi payable to Government.	Quit-rent newly charged.	Cost.
		ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
From the commencement up to the 30th June 1866 ...	367,427	5,977,305	90,90,881	8,42,765	10,62,767	13,45,019
From 1st July 1866 to 31st March 1878	39,530	277,022	7,93,324	57,337	1,84,747	
1878-79	47	1,252	1,671	58	354	
1879-80	3,978	84,903	1,12,854	15,216	59,142	
Total ...	410,982	6,340,482	99,98,730	9,15,376	13,07,010	13,45,019

The total number of cases dealt with is 410,982, involving an area of 6,340,482 acres, assessed at Rupees 99,98,730. The additional quit-rent charged is Rupees 13,07,010, of which Rupees 4,04,649 is the quit-rent on village service inams. In addition to the above, inams bearing an assessment of Rupees 1,26,051 have been fully assessed. The percentage of the additional annual revenue on the cost incurred is 106·5.

COURT OF WARDS.

The following review relates to the fasli year 1288, or to the period from the 30th June 1878 to the 30th June 1879.

The number of estates under management at the end of Fasli 1287 was 36; of these, three (Sálúr in Vizagapatam, Chundi in Nellore, and Othappanaikanur in Madura) were made over to their proprietors, while four estates were newly taken up; so that the total number under the Court's superintendence at the end of Fasli 1288 was 37.

At the time the Sálúr Estate came under the Court's control there was no balance in hand and it was encumbered by debt. In the course of the ten years during which it was under management debts were

paid off amounting to upwards of a lakh and a quarter of rupees and a balance of upwards of Rupees 18,000 was handed over to the proprietor when the Court withdrew. Chundi and Othappanaikanur were also in a prosperous condition when they were delivered to their proprietors.

Season.

The season of the year under review may, on the whole, be said to have been more favourable than that of Fasli 1287 except in the estates of Madura and Tinnevelly and in the Peramur Estate in Trichinopoly.

Collections of the current demand.

The collections made during the year were in excess of those of Fasli 1287, as shown below. They amounted to 75 per cent. within the year and about 10 per cent. subsequently up to the date of Collectors' reports :—

—	Current Demand.	Collections.			Percentage of the Collections within the Fasli to Demand.	Percentage of Total Collections to Demand.
		Within the Fasli.	Subsequent to Date of Collectors' Reports.	Total.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Fasli 1287 ...	28,45,403	19,80,487	3,88,732	23,69,219	69·6	83·3
„ 1288 ...	26,20,591	19,75,598	2,52,724	22,28,322	75·4	85·0

Of the balances a sum of Rupees 5,059 has for sufficient reasons been ordered to be written off.

The total demand on account of arrears amounted to Rupees 14,41,303, of which Rupees 6,08,606 were collected within the year and Rupees 1,13,561 subsequently; of the remainder a sum of Rupees 3,20,487 has been ordered to be struck off the accounts, leaving an outstanding balance of Rupees 3,98,649.

Total demand, current and arrears.

The following statement shows the demand, collection, and balance, both current and arrears :—

—	Demand, Current and Arrears.	Collections and Remissions up to Date of Collectors' Reports.	Balance.	
			Amount ordered to be written off.	Remainder.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Fasli 1287	43,04,035	31,15,830	82,853	11,05,352
„ 1288	40,61,894	29,50,489	3,25,546	7,85,859

Receipts and charges.

The subjoined statement exhibits the total receipts and charges of each estate for Fasli 1288 as compared with those of the preceding year :—

Districts.	Estates.	Receipts.			Charges.			Percentage of Charges to Receipts.	
		Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Fasli 1287.	Fasli 1288.
		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.			
Ganjam	Parlakimedi	4,57,964	5,20,670	+ 13·7	4,43,637	4,66,096	+ 5·1	96·8	89·5
	Jalantra	30,293	49,327	+ 62·8	49,707	42,761	— 14·0	164·1	86·7
	Seerghur	18,314	28,482	+ 55·5	19,744	22,747	+ 15·2	107·7	79·9
	Chinna Kimedi	63,621	90,834	+ 42·8	58,416	50,758	— 13·1	91·8	55·9
	Uriam	...	42,209	...	...	22,282	...	...	52·8
Vizagapatam	Rewada	5,186	7,265	+ 40·1	5,421	6,376	+ 17·6	104·5	87·8
	Salur	1,00,251	1,11,675	+ 11·4	1,31,462	97,035	— 26·2	131·1	86·9
	Merangi	51,979	50,713	— 2·4	43,082	38,520	— 10·6	82·7	76·0
	Chemudu	10,049	...	...	8,278	...	...	82·4	...
	Pondur Mallaveram	4,489	3,582	— 20·2	2,225	4,845	+ 117·8	48·7	135·3
	Madugula	5,158	38,501	+ 646·4	1,083	38,777	+ 3,480·5	21·0	100·7
	Chedikada Jagannathapuram	...	45,917	...	...	38,901	...	...	84·7
	Siripuram	...	1,600	...	...	83	...	...	5·2
	Nallamallepadu	910	...	...	723	...	...	79·4	...
Godavari	Kapaleswarapuram *cum* Kesanakurru	41,797	37,360	— 10·6	27,413	35,767	+ 30·5	65·5	95·7
	Gopalpur	76,148	76,691	+ ·7	32,437	36,437	+ 12·3	42·6	47·5
Kistna	Vassireddi Estate	12,276	9,703	— 21·0	17,593	8,249	— 53·1	143·1	85·0
	Nuzvid	7,67,869	7,20,306	— 6·2	4,91,746	5,52,674	+ 12·4	64·0	76·7
Nellore	Chundi	66,920	55,856	— 16·5	64,889	47,729	— 26·4	97·01	85·5
Chingleput	Soorangiri	5,546	5,280	— 4·8	6,025	3,898	— 35·3	108·6	73·8
Cuddapah	Chitecherla	9,559	4,582	— 52·1	1,782	5,537	+ 199·5	18·6	116·5
North Arcot	Naragunti	16,597	30,100	+ 81·4	16,530	35,448	+ 114·4	99·6	117·8
Tanjore	Vettangudi	12,512	14,842	+ 18·6	10,373	13,493	+ 30·1	82·9	90·8
	Mannargudi	4,752	5,400	+ 13·6	3,472	3,066	— 11·7	73·1	56·8
Trichinopoly	Peramur	10,463	11,732	+ 12·1	8,328	8,084	— 3·0	79·1	68·9
Madura	Ramnad	5,88,700	6,86,415	+ 16·6	5,57,951	6,88,090	+ 23·3	94·7	100·2
	Bodinayakanur	69,600	80,167	+ 15·2	80,612	58,653	— 27·2	115·7	73·2
	Gantamanayakanur	52,534	50,782	— 3·3	42,087	37,770	— 10·3	79·2	74·4
	Othappanaikanur	5,805	14,195	+ 144·5	10,336	14,105	+ 36·5	178·1	99·4
	Sundyur	8,249	14,175	+ 71·8	8,717	9,487	+ 8·8	105·6	66·9
Tinnevelly	Maniyachi	6,543	9,418	+ 43·9	6,834	9,993	+ 46·2	104·6	106·1
	Sunderapatchiapuram	8,983	3,405	— 62·1	3,833	5,538	+ 42·6	42·3	162·6
	Singampati	15,022	33,637	+ 124	21,878	23,647	+ 8·1	145·6	70·3
	Urkad Zamindari	38,994	61,722	+ 36·8	29,156	38,794	+ 33·1	74·3	62·9
	Urkad Partible Property	2,936	2,808	— 4·4	1,893	627	— 66·9	64·4	22·3
	Etaiyapuram	3,19,141	...	...	3,60,004	...	...	112·9	...
Coimbatore	Samatur and Kottampati	9,361	...	...	11,907	...	...	126·6	...
	Poravipalaiyam	...	11,202	...	...	9,072	...	...	81·0
Salem	Yerumaipati and Pallyapolliem	4,809	22,936	+ 376·9	8,006	24,840	+ 210·3	166·6	108·3
South Canara	Brahmavar Sarvothama Row's Estate	5,433	4,657	— 14·3	6,051	3,944	— 34·8	111·4	84·7
	Kananji Streenevasa Row's Estate	2,689	1,767	— 34·3	3,946	1,505	— 61·9	146·7	85·2
Malabar	Kavalpara	38,823	52,758	+ 35·9	36,638	33,635	— 8·2	94·9	63·8
	Mangara	7,316	9,902	+ 35·3	1,106	8,474	+ 666·2	15·1	85·6
	Total	29,57,591	30,22,573	...	26,35,371	25,47,534	...	...	...

On the whole, the receipts (Rupees 30,22,573) of Fasli 1288 exceeded those of the former year by upwards of half a lakh of rupees, and the charges were Rupees 88,000 less.

A statement is annexed below to show the expenditure on works in each estate in Fasli 1288 compared with that of Fasli 1287, and the ratio of expenditure on agricultural works to the revenue derived from wet lands. Public Works.

Districts.	Estates.	Fasli 1287. Agricultural. Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Buildings, Communications, &c.	Total.	Fasli 1288. Agricultural. Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Buildings, Communications, &c.	Total.	Revenue from irrigated lands including Remissions in Fasli 1288.	Percentage of total expenditure of the year under review on Agricultural Works to the Revenue shown in Column 13.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	Parlakimedi	15,868	11,000	26,868	22,484	49,352	14,793	4,123	18,916	14,132	33,048	2,79,569	6·8
	Jalantra	...	3,318	3,318	578	3,896	...	2,431	2,431	830	3,261	22,860	10·6
	Seerghur	...	2,136	2,136	100	2,236	...	1,394	1,394	157	1,551	12,982	10·7
	Chinna Kimedi	...	2,720	2,720	1,320	4,040	...	954	954	193	1,147	53,761	1·8
	Urlam	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	125	...	125	...	...
Vizagapatam	Rewada	...	719	719	...	719	...	200	200	...	200	2,133	9·4
	Salur	...	4,929	4,929	...	4,929	...	614	614	500	1,114	67,751	0·9
	Merangi	...	...	...	613	613	...	40	40	1,000	1,040	...	...
	Pondur Mallaveram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	702	...
	Madugula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chedikada Jagannathapuram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	400	...	400	14,419	2·8
	Siripuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	689	...
Godavari	Kapalaswarapuram *cum* Kesanakurru	...	...	...	61	61	...	1,901	1,901	1,321	3,222	5,331	35·7
	Gopalpur	...	...	...	21	21	...	74	74	622	696	...	...
Kistna ...	Vassireddi Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	655	655	...	...
	Nuzvid	...	...	9,194	5,398	14,592	6,897	67	6,964	9,780	16,744	2,21,768	3·1
Nellore	Chundi	...	9,752	9,752	12	9,764	...	2,692	2,692	328	3,020	15,797	17·0
Cuddapah	Chitecherla	...	20	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	892	...
North Arcot	Naragunti	...	3,147	3,147	...	3,147	...	861	861	...	861	11,124	7·7
Chingleput	Soorangiri	...	47	47	...	47	...	...	...	596	596	4,525	...
Tanjore	Vettangudi	...	300	300	...	300	...	65	65	...	65	9,470	2·3
Trichinopoly	Mannargudi	...	157	157	36	193	...	...	...	32	32	4,985	...
	Peramur	...	50	50	43	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	Ramnad	...	61,594	61,594	3,157	64,751	...	1,09,122	1,09,122	2,814	1,11,936	2,05,627	53·1
	Bodinayakanur	...	3,726	3,726	11,549	15,275	...	3,770	3,770	3,691	7,461	22,721	16·6
	Gantamanayakanur	...	1,453	1,453	510	1,963	...	2,959	2,959	282	3,241	1,977	149·7
	Othappanaikanur	...	97	97	269	366	...	172	172	...	172	654	26·3
	Sundyur	...	388	388	156	544	...	297	297	...	297	2,604	11·4
Tinnevelly	Maniyachi	100	...	100	170	270	42	...	42	310	352	654	6·4
	Singampati	2,909	2,534	5,443	75	5,518	...	558	558	150	708	18,977	2·9
	Sunderapatchipuram ...	...	...	...	125	125	...	38	38	210	248	1,195	3·2
	Urkad Zamindari	...	632	632	1,594	2,226	...	752	752	6,019	6,771	43,996	1·7
	Do. Partible Estate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	...
Coimbatore	Poravipalaiyam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,816	...
Salem ...	Yerumaipati & Pallyapollium	...	259	259	...	259	...	136	136	...	136	4,955	2·7
South Canara	Brahmavar Sarvothama Row's Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,118	...
	Kananji Streenevasa Row's Estate	...	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	20	20	1,525	...
Malabar	Kavalpara	...	...	...	722	722	...	...	...	2,489	2,489	26,824	...
	Mangara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	148	6,408	...
	Total ...	18,877	1,08,978	1,37,049	49,013	1,86,062	21,732	1,33,745	1,55,477	46,279	2,01,756	10,73,250	...

During the year under review upwards of a lakh and half of rupees were expended on agricultural works and about half a lakh on buildings and roads. Thus the total expenditure under these heads amounted to a little over two lakhs or about Rupees 15,000 in excess of the previous year's outlay, Ramnad alone accounting for more than half of this sum. The estates which stood next in order in point of expenditure are Parlákimedi and Núzvid, they spending about Rupees 33,000 and 17,000 respectively. The expenditure in all the remaining estates amounted to Rupees 30,000.

The following statement shows the amount to the credit of each estate at the beginning of Fasli 1288 as compared with that at its close :— Balances in hand.

Districts.	Estates.	Balance. At the beginning of Fasli 1288.	At the end of Fasli 1288. In Government Paper.	In Cash.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	Parlakimedi	22,88,713	21,82,300	1,60,987	23,43,287
	Jalantra	1,09,234	98,000	17,800	1,15,800
	Seerghur	13,152	...	18,867	18,867
	Chinna Kimedi	19,971	...	60,047	60,047
	Urlam	1,95,169	...	2,45,096	2,45,096
Vizagapatam	Rewada	3,623	2,700	1,812	4,512
	Salur	4,023	...	18,663	18,663
	Merangi	1,01,534	92,900	20,827	1,13,727
	Pondur Mallaveram	2,264	...	1,001	1,001
	Madugula	4,075	...	3,799	3,799
	Chedikada Jagannathapuram	...	...	7,016	7,016
	Siripuram	...	...	1,517	1,517
Godavari	Kamalaswarapuram *cum* Kesamakurru	50,453	37,400	14,646	52,046
	Gopalpur	1,54,034	1,26,100	68,188	1,94,288
Kistna	Vassireddi Estate	4,688	...	6,142	6,142
	Nuzvid	7,82,864	1,54,300	7,76,196	9,30,496
Nellore	Chundi	61,296	53,000	16,423	69,423
Cuddapah	Chitecherla	4,532	...	3,777	3,777
North Arcot	Naragunti	10,695	...	5,347	5,347
Chingleput	Soorangiri	544	...	1,926	1,926
Tanjore	Vettangudi	3,650	...	4,999	4,999
	Mannargudi	3,064	...	5,398	5,398
Trichinopoly	Peramur	31,277	28,900	6,028	34,928
Madura	Ramnad	2,03,391	3,030	1,98,686	2,01,716
	Bodinayakanur	2,14,915	2,10,100	26,329	2,36,429
	Gantamanayakanur	1,40,257	1,32,300	30,969	1,53,269
	Othappanaikanur	3,575	2,000	1,665	3,665
	Sundyur	757	...	5,445	5,445
	Maniyachi	7,855	5,000	2,280	7,280
	Singampati	6,907	...	16,897	16,897
Tinnevelly	Sunderapatchiapuram	8,664	...	6,531	6,531
	Urkad Zamindari	45,793	36,000	32,721	68,721
	Do. Partible Estate	31,850	28,800	5,231	34,031
Coimbatore	Poravipalaiyam	...	...	2,130	2,130
Salem	Yerumaipati and Pallyapolliem	1,907	...	3	3
South Canara	Brahmavar Sarvothama Row's Estate	1,699	...	2,412	2,412
	Kananji Streenevasa Row's Estate	3,393	2,742	913	3,655
Malabar	Kavalpara	7,383	...	26,506	26,506
	Mangara	6,209	...	7,637	7,637
	Total ...	45,13,390	31,85,672	18,02,857	49,88,429

The transactions of the year closed with a profit of 4¾ lakhs of rupees. The estates which chiefly contributed to this result are Núzvid, Parlákimedi, Chinna Kimedi, and Gopálpur. Out of the profit made during the year and the cash balances already in hand

with the Collectors and the Court of Wards the Court purchased Government Promissory Notes to the value of Rupees 10,36,700.

Debts. The debts due by and to each estate at the end of the year were as under:—

Estates.	Debts due by the estate.			Debts due to the estate.		
	Demand.	Amount paid.	Balance.	Demand.	Amount paid including that written off.	Balance.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chinna Kimedi	...	...	...	2,501	...	2,501
Rewada	...	...	...	3,269	180	3,089
Salur	77,357	18,130	59,227	...	...	...
Merangi	...	...	...	21,236	6,499	14,737
Pondur Mallaveram	1,967	1,679	288	100	...	100
Madugula	29,997	29,513	484	4,428	345	4,083
Chedikada Jagannathapuram	33,906	20,337	13,569	2,126	...	2,126
Siripuram	19,676	...	19,676	...	...	...
Kapalaswarapuram *cum* Kesanakurru	...	...	...	120	12	108
Gopalpur	...	...	...	24,490	2,924	21,566
Vassireddi Estate	2,794	...	2,794	...	...	...
Nuzvid	12,578	5,264	7,314	1,62,255	20,707	1,41,548
Chundi	...	...	...	2,744	2,506	238
Chitecherla	1,755	1,345	410	...	...	...
Soorangiri	...	...	...	9,048	79	8,969
Vettangudi	1,46,502	14,265	1,32,237	19,830	2,855	16,975
Mannargudi	9,466	1,315	8,151	1,706	126	1,580
Peramur	...	...	...	672	582	90
Ramnad	15,39,108	1,30,465	14,08,643	2,015	...	2,015
Othappanaikanur	...	...	...	11,328	10	11,318
Sunderapatchiapuram ...	...	...	...	15,037	1,120	13,917
Urkad Zamindari	4,688	...	4,688	10	10	...
Poravipalaiyam	22,240	1,662	20,578	17,945	598	17,347
Yerumaipati and Palayapoliem	6,806	...	6,806	759	79	680
Brahmavar	702	664	38	84	49	35
Kananji Streenevasa Row's Estate	442	442	...	3,483	2,750	733
Kavalpara	11,274	11,274	...	1,087	...	1,087
Mangara	6,619	5,272	1,347	521	30	491
Total ...	19,27,877	2,41,627	16,86,250	3,06,794	41,461	2,65,333

The aggregate liabilities of the above estates amounted therefore at the beginning of the year to Rupees 19,27,877; of this sum Rupees 2,41,627 were paid off within the year, leaving a balance of Rupees 16,86,250 at its close. Nearly the whole of this amount was due by Ramnad (14,08,000), Vettangudi (1,32,000), and Salur (60,000).

Education. During the year under review there were forty-two minors receiving instruction, forty males and two females (minors of Kavalpara and Kapalaswarapuram estates). With the exception of the Singampati minor the conduct of all has been satisfactory. It was found necessary to remove one of the minors in South Canara from Udipi to Mangalore so that he might be more directly under the Collector's eye. This change has done him good, and he has since improved both in his conduct and education. As regards the educational progress made by the other minors it may be said that on the whole the result was encouraging. Nearly two-thirds of them have made creditable progress during the year.

The receipts and charges of Chattrams (rest-houses) and Devastanams (shrines) attached to certain estates are given below :— Chattrams and Devastanams.

Estates.	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Receipts.	Total.	Charges.	Balance at the close of the year.
Chattrams.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Vettangudi	188	24	212	3	209
Peramur	494	695	1,189	537	652
Ramnad	27,566	24,380	51,946	23,706	28,240
Devastanams.					
Ramnad	15,339	85,778	1,01,117	77,868	23,249
Nuzvid	5,683	7,923	13,606	7,823	5,783

There are three important timber-producing forests in the Parlákimedi estate, viz., Gumma, Gyba, and Jeranghi, besides some small firewood and bamboo jungles. Kumeri cultivation, *i.e.*, cultivation of lands after burning down the trees, &c., standing thereon, prevails largely in spite of frequent attempts to suppress it. Some correspondence regarding Forest Conservancy has lately taken place between the Collector and the Court, but without any satisfactory result. Arrangements have been made for plantations in the plains being conserved by the village officers. Parlákimedi Forests.

In the despatch from the Secretary of State, embodied in G.O., dated 4th October 1879, No. 2,014, information was required regarding the general prosperity or otherwise of the Zamindari ryots. This Government Order was communicated to Collectors in November following, so that they had not had sufficient time to furnish the required information in their reports for Fasli 1288. The Collector of Kistna, however, gives the information. He says that the Núzvid ryots are divided into two classes, those dwelling in the delta and those living in the upland taluks, and that the former are prosperous while the latter are impoverished by a succession of adverse seasons.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

DURING the official year 1879-80 the Honorable Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur and the Honorable Raja Rao Gangadhara Rama Rao, Raja of Pittápuram, were reappointed Additional Members of Council on the expiry of their two years' tenure of office.

The Acts passed, their object and character, and the date on which they were sanctioned, will be found in detail in a statement in the Appendix among the statistics of Protection.

Ten Bills were pending at the end of the year; of these 7 were brought forward by Government and 3 by the Honorable J. G. Coleman, and 2 draft Bills have been submitted to the Government of India.

POLICE.

Strength of force.

The strength of the constabulary on the 31st March 1880 (the end of the official year 1879-80, to which this review relates) was as follows :—

Inspector-General and Supervising Staff (3 Deputy Inspectors-General and 1 Assistant Inspector-General) ...	5
Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners, Madras City	3
District Superintendents	20
Assistant Superintendents	20
Inspectors	407
Sub-Inspectors	90
Constabulary of all ranks	24,454
Office Establishments and other servants (not Police Officers)	726
Village Police	356
Total ...	26,081

The following statement shows the distribution and cost :—

—	Number.	Cost.
		RS.
Rural Constabulary including Village Police.	20,757	33,17,542
Madras City Police	1,188	2,21,774
Total ...	21,945	35,39,316
State Services.		
Revenue, Salt Preventive Establishment ...	2,614	2,33,130
Do. Land Custom Guards	209	23,026
Jail Guards	1,313	1,99,088
Total ...	4,136	4,55,244
Grand Total ...	26,081	39,94,560

The principal heads of charge were—

	RS.
Pay and Allowances	34,15,211
Clothing and Accoutrements	3,06,776
Miscellaneous	2,61,394
Village Police	11,179
Total ...	39,94,560

This sum is made up as follows :—

Ordinary Provincial Charges	36,98,454
Imperial, Salt and Land Customs	2,56,156
Do. Service of Processes	39,950
Total ...	39,94,560

The proportion of Police to population (exclusive of the force employed in State services) was 1 to 1,473. In towns the proportion was 1 to 542 and in rural parts 1 to 1,617. The general proportion of Police to area was 1 to 5 square miles.

The average cost of a Policeman was Rupees 157½ or 2 1-½ annas per head of the population. There were 191 Policemen employed by banks, public companies, and private individuals at a cost of Rupees 21,062 paid by the employers. The cost of the Madras City Marine Police exceeded the receipts by Rupees 9,304.

The conduct of the force has improved as compared with 1878. Dismissals fell from 820 to 618 and the number fined from 6,249 to 5,541, but in spite of this the amount of fines levied was larger.

Enlistments and casualties.

3,885 men were enlisted during the year including the extra force for the Rampa disturbance.

The following list shows the casualties in the force :—

Pensioned	378
On gratuity	106
Resigned	830
Dismissed	618
Discharged	1,635
Deserted	143
Died	394
Total ...	4,104

The casualties in 1878 amounted to 5,316. The number of desertions in both years was exactly the same, viz., 143.

Police officers convicted.

319 Police officers were convicted of offences by Magistrates and 11 by Sessions Courts. Of these 36 were Head Constables. No Inspectors were convicted. The total was 330 against 428 in the preceding year. The chief offences were for negligent escape (61), hurt (26), theft (31), assault (35), extortion (14), wrongful confinement for extorting property (18); 60 men were convicted under the Police Act.

Rewards.

285 Police officers were rewarded by promotion and 419 by money rewards.

State of education.

The following statements show the state of education in the force according to grades and ranges. 66·2 per cent. can read and write against 65·6 per cent. in the previous year :—

Education of the Force on the 31st December 1879 according to Grades.

Rank.	Can read and write.	Cannot read and write.	Passed General Test.	
			Previous years.	1879.
Inspectors	* 432	...	115	...
Sub-Inspectors	90	...	47	...
Head Constables	2,881	113	37	2
Constables	12,627	8,062	2	1
Total ...	16,030	8,175	201	3

State of Education according to Ranges.

Ranges.	Total force.	Can read and write.	Percentage.	Passed General Test.	
				Previous years.	1879.
Madras Town	1,202	917	76·3	5	...
Northern Range	5,866	3,168	54	34	2
Central do.	7,954	4,474	56·2	70	1
Southern do.	9,183	7,471	81·4	92	...
Total ...	24,205	16,030	66·2	201	3

Instruction.

44 Police officers passed the Inspector's Test and 1,251 Head Constables and Constables passed the prescribed test of their rank against 842 in 1878. Altogether 15·2 per cent. of the force were instructed as against 11·9 last year.

Convicts guarded.

14,112 convicts were guarded in Central and District Jails by 1,313 Policemen at a cost of Rupees 1,99,087. 18,679 convicts were guarded in 301 Subsidiary Jails against 24,825 convicts in 1878.

* Includes 1 Marine Superintendent, 28 Serjeants, and 2 Writers.

The following statement shows the escapes and re-captures for the past 2 years. The figures vary little :— Escapes and re-captures.

Escapes and re-captures.	From jails.	From sub-jails.	From other custody.	Total.
Escapes in 1879	28	85	467	580
Re-captures	21	59	356	436
Difference ...	7	26	111	144
Escapes in 1878	29	96	559	684
Re-captures	23	83	433	539
Difference ...	6	13	126	145

The following statement gives an abstract of the hutting and building operations during 1879. The total amount expended was Rupees 24,947 :— Hutting and building.

Ranges.	Huts.		Station-houses.		Hospital.		Miscellaneous works.		Total.
	No. constructed.	Cost.	No. constructed.	Cost.	No. constructed.	Cost.	No. constructed.	Cost.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Madras Town ...	...	...	1	685	...	...	1	200	885
Northern Range ...	9	1,000	4	1,287	...	...	6	2,267	4,554
Central Range ...	42	3,475	11	4,201	...	...	6	3,712	11,388
Southern do. ...	16	3,572	8	2,812	...	...	6	1,736	8,120
Total ...	67	8,047	24	8,985	...	...	19	7,915	24,947

The following statements show the number of processes served by the Police in 1879. The number of warrants and summonses has decreased, though not so much as might have been expected considering the great decrease of crime. The number of processes in petty cases has very slightly decreased :— Processes served.

Years.	Processes served by the Police.				Total processes in petty cases.		
	Total warrants.		Total summons.		No. of processes.	No. of persons.	Proportion to population.
	Processes.	Persons.	Processes.	Persons.			
1876	41,024	41,560	441,540	4[illegible]	334,655	328,827	95
1877	55,034	55,161	394,359		280,390	273,489	114
1878	52,276	52,657	393,182		279,793	272,798	115
1879	47,292	47,517	386,444		6,043	268,480	116

The following table shows the n[illegible]ons who died violent or unnatural deaths in 1879. The[illegible] 15,007 such deaths against 20,490 in 1878 and 24,604 in 18[illegible] difference lies chiefly under the heads of suicide and accidenta[illegible] :— Violent and unnatural deaths.

Causes.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand Total.
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Males.	Females.	
1. Murder	145	63	75	45	208	120	328
2. Culpable homicide ...	82	21	46	6	103	52	155
3. Justifiable do. ...	2	1	1	2	3	3	6
4. Suicides	873	42	1,513	53	915	1,566	2,481
5. Found dead "causes unknown"	161	15	160	11	176	171	347
6. Drinking	24	2	...	...	26	...	26
7. Neglect or want ...	23	...	22	1	23	23	46
8. Exposure	36	1	15	4	37	19	56
9. Other causes ...	923	51	304	40	974	344	1,318
10. Accidental deaths ...	2,979	2,358	2,992	1,915	5,337	4,907	10,244
Total ...	5,248	2,554	5,128	2,077	7,802	7,205	15,007

The great majority under the head of accidental deaths are due to drowning. Only 293 persons are returned as killed by wild beasts and 842 by snake-bite.

Fires.

The number of fires reported in 1879 was 6,031. 28,436 houses were burnt. The value of property lost was Rupees 7,85,836. 143 lives were lost.

Known depredators and suspected persons.

The subjoined figures give the numbers of known depredators and suspected persons on the Police registers for the past two years :—

—	1878.	1879.
Known depredators	18,147	19,060
Suspected persons	6,791	5,558
Receivers	937	954
Wandering gangs	20,380	19,267

Old offenders re-convicted.

2,966 old offenders were re-convicted and sentenced to enhanced punishment against 4,675 in 1878.

The crime for the year will now be reviewed so far as Police action bears thereon.

Cognizable crime.

The following table shows the comparative results in all cognizable offences under the Penal Code and Special Laws for 1878 and 1879. The number of cognizable offences under the Penal Code fell from 72,637 in 1878 to 46,942 in 1879. The influence of more favorable seasons, with fewer mouths to be fed, has had its effect. The ratio of detection has fallen f[illegible] 46·1 per cent. In time of famine crime is committed more r[illegible],854 persons were convicted against 65,048 in 1878. [illegible] of convictions to arrests is also slightly lower than i[illegible] year. Offences under Special and Local Laws have fa[illegible]74 in 1878 to 18,765 in 1879. The ratio of detection a[illegible]ction in this class of cases has slightly improved :—

	Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
							Rs.	Rs.	
Cognizable offences under Indian Penal Code in 1879	46,942	21,635	46·1	61,294	35,854	58·5	13,22,015	2,74,131	20·7
Do. do. do. 1878	72,637	38,921	53·6	99,301	65,048	65·5	18,31,752	4,49,991	24·6
Decrease ...	25,695	17,286	7·5	38,007	19,194	·7	5,09,737	1,75,860	3·9
Offences under Special & Local Laws, 1879	18,765	17,483	93·2	24,582	22,906	93·2	511	621	...
Do. do. do. 1878	25,474	23,645	92·8	32,215	29,588	91·8	979	807	82·4
Decrease ...	6,709	6,261	·4 rise.	7,633	6,682	1·4 rise.	468	186	...
Nuisances under Indian Penal Code and Special and Local Laws in 1879 ...	26,051	24,101	92·5	33,430	30,243	90·5	...	...	...
Do. do. do. 1878 ...	21,454	19,591	91·3	29,721	26,580	89·4	...	...	...
Increase ...	4,597	4,510	1·2	3,709	3,663	1·1	...	...	...

The following table shows the results in cognizable offences under the Penal Code and Special and Local Laws by ranges :—

	Abstract of all Offences.								
	Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
							Rs.	Rs.	
Madras Town	2,158	1,536	71·2	2,377	1,847	77·7	50,785	18,957	37·3
Northern Range ...	11,897	4,993	42	13,596	8,509	62·6	3,84,825	70,405	18·3
Central do. ...	16,468	7,424	45·1	22,692	12,602	55·5	4,14,055	83,764	20·2
Southern do. ...	16,419	7,682	46·8	22,629	12,896	57	4,72,350	1,01,005	21·4
Total ...	46,942	21,635	46·1	61,294	35,854	58·5	13,22,015	2,74,131	20·7
Special and Local Laws.	18,765	17,483	93·2	24,582	22,906	93·2	511	621	...
Nuisances under I. P. C. and Special and Local Laws.	26,051	24,101	92·5	33,430	30,243	90·5	...	...	...
Grand Total Offences against I. P. C. and Special and Local Laws.	91,758	63,219	68·9	119,306	89,003	74·6	13,22,526	2,74,752	20·8

There has been a decrease of crime in all ranges, but it is more marked in the Central and Southern Ranges. The general average of property recovered was 20·7 per cent.

3,781 non-cognizable cases were inquired into by the Police under orders from the Magistrates against 1,952 in 1878. Non-cognizable cases.

There were 295 murders in 1879 against 403 in the previous year and 538 in 1877. The murderers committed suicide in 36 cases. Out of the balance of 259 cases, 116 (44·8 per cent.) were detected. 209 persons were convicted in these cases, being 37 per cent. of the persons arrested. Murders.

Dacoities.

The following statement shows that there were 432 dacoities in 1879 against 639 in the preceding year. In 1877 there were 1,695 cases. In 1875 there were only 229 cases. This peculiarly atrocious phase of crime was being steadily repressed when famine came and the wave of dacoity once more swept over the country :—

Districts.	1878.	1879.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bellary	120	76	...	44
Godavari	13	59	46	...
Madura	69	51	...	18
Vizagapatam	3	35	32	...
Tanjore	27	30	3	...
Tinnevelly	38	30	...	8
North Arcot	85	29	...	56
South Arcot	35	20	...	15
Coimbatore	46	19	...	27
Trichinopoly	24	17	...	7
Salem	62	16	...	46
Cuddapah	33	12	...	21
Kurnool	26	10	...	16
Chingleput	23	9	...	14
Kistna	10	8	...	2
Ganjam	7	5	...	2
Nellore	7	2	...	5
Malabar	6	2	...	4
Jeypore	...	1	1	...
South Canara	2	1	...	1
Madras Town	...	...	...	...
Nilgiri	3	...	...	3
Total ...	639	432	82	289

The increase of dacoities in Vizagapatam and Godavari was due to the Rampa disturbance. The decrease is most marked in North Arcot, Salem, Bellary, Coimbatore, and Cuddapah.

Particulars as to dacoities.

The following statement shows that there were 151 cases of house dacoity, 91 dacoities in fields, and 190 dacoities on highways; 24·1 per cent. of all dacoities were detected, and 30·9 per cent. of persons arrested were convicted. These detective results show a slight falling off from the preceding year. Highway dacoities were most frequent in Bellary (66 cases) and Madura (29 cases). The roads are very unsafe in Bellary, as will be seen also under the head of "robberies" :—

	Cases.			Persons.				Property.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Concerned.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
								Rs.	Rs.	
In houses, &c., 1879 ...	151	35	23·2	8,493	560	222	39·6	80,000	1,530	1·9
Do. 1878 ...	188	63	33·5	3,396	1,113	372	33·4	92,539	8,111	8·8
In fields, &c., 1879 ...	91	19	20·9	1,214	327	97	29·7	9,677	905	9·4
Do. 1878 ...	186	83	44·6	2,156	847	378	44·6	13,107	3,478	26·5
On highways, &c., 1879 ...	190	50	26·3	2,661	693	169	24·4	27,707	3,524	12·7
Do. 1878 ...	265	77	29·1	3,432	1,070	313	29·3	42,231	3,536	8·4
Total 1879 ...	432	104	24·1	12,368	1,580	488	30·9	1,17,384	5,959	5·1
Compare 1878 ...	639	223	34·9	8,984	3,030	1,063	35·1	1,47,877	15,125	10·2

Out of 432 dacoities 98 were committed by wandering criminal classes, such as Lambadis, Koravers, Yerukalas, &c. Firearms were

used in 99 cases and steel weapons in 89 cases. 14 persons were killed by dacoits and 4 dacoits were slain in the committal of dacoity. In house dacoities there was a large increase in Godavari and Vizagapatam, due to the unsettled state of those districts during the Rampa troubles; but omitting these special cases (which amount to 71), there was a very satisfactory decrease in this crime.

Robberies.

Treating robberies in the same manner as dacoities the following results are obtained. There is a large decrease of 411 cases against the year 1878:—

No.	Districts.	1878.	1879.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Bellary	145	67	...	78
2	North Arcot	97	50	...	47
3	Madura	57	48	...	9
4	Kurnool	69	38	...	31
5	Salem	68	36	...	32
6	Coimbatore	65	29	...	36
7	Kistna	33	28	...	5
8	Malabar	21	25	4	...
9	Cuddapah	70	24	...	46
10	South Arcot	31	20	...	11
11	Tinnevelly	36	19	...	17
12	Vizagapatam	30	18	...	12
13	Godavari	19	18	...	1
14	Chingleput	23	18	...	5
15	Nellore	54	14	...	40
16	Tanjore	8	10	2	...
17	Madras Town	19	7	...	12
18	Trichinopoly	22	6	...	16
19	Nilgiri	11	5	...	6
20	Ganjam	13	3	...	10
21	Jeypore	4	3	...	1
22	South Canara	5	3	...	2
	Total	900	489	6	417

The following table gives the classification of robberies with comparative detection for 2 years:—

Robberies.	Cases.			Persons.				Property.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Concerned.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
								Rs.	Rs.	
In houses, &c., 1879	60	21	35	164	87	37	42·5	1,678	293	17·5
Do. 1878	89	24	27	219	86	33	38·4	17,241	713	4·1
In fields, &c., 1879	248	105	42·3	637	358	195	54·5	8,441	1,285	15·2
Do. 1878	504	236	46·8	1,181	675	428	63·4	13,391	3,742	27·9
On highways, &c., 1879	181	69	38·1	507	226	130	57·5	6,976	842	12·1
Do. 1878	307	108	35·2	807	387	217	56·1	11,040	1,610	14·6
Total 1879	489	195	39·9	1,308	671	362	53·9	17,095	2,420	14·2
Compare 1878	900	368	40·9	2,207	1,148	678	59	41,672	6,065	14·6

It will be observed that the ratios do not vary much from those of last year.

House-breaking.

The following table shows the results of Police action in house-breaking cases in 1879. The general average of detection was 38·9 per cent. in cases and 68·3 per cent. in persons. These results in a

most difficult class of crime may be favorably compared with those in other provinces or in England and Wales:—

Range.	Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
							RS.	RS.	
Madras Town ...	207	130	62·8	204	163	79·9	17,184	6,899	40·1
Northern Range ...	2,393	830	34·7	1,773	1,279	72·1	1,73,936	22,661	13
Central do. ...	2,933	1,275	43·5	2,703	1,877	69·4	2,12,978	28,971	13·6
Southern do. ...	2,903	1,048	36·1	2,332	1,468	62·9	2,18,201	32,766	15
Total ...	8,436	3,283	38·9	7,012	4,787	68·3	6,22,299	91,297	14·7
Compare 1878 ...	14,217	6,891	48·5	13,779	10,091	73·2	7,04,595	1,31,587	18·7

This statement shows that in Madras, where a regular Municipal Police is maintained, 62·8 per cent. of cases were detected, 79·9 per cent. of persons arrested were convicted, and 40·1 per cent. of property lost was recovered. These results are very good.

The following statement shows the results of Police action in the detection of the graver offences against property. 38·3 per cent. of all such cases were detected:—

Ranges.	1879.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.
Madras Town	214	136	63·6
Northern Range	2,571	869	33·8
Central do.	3,322	1,404	42·3
Southern do.	3,250	1,173	36·1
Total ...	9,357	3,582	38·3

Cattle thefts and poisoning.

4,377 cases of cattle theft were reported against 10,289 cases in 1878. The crime was most prevalent in Madura (757 cases) and Coimbatore (537 cases). 46·6 per cent. were detected and 48 per cent. of property lost was recovered. There were 133 cases of cattle poisoning against 174 in 1878. This crime is most prevalent in Bellary.

Revenue Laws.

The following statement gives the offences against Revenue Laws in 1879. There were 8,924 such offences against 5,154 in 1878. Offences under the Abkari Act have increased from 2,196 to 2,915 and offences under the Salt Laws from 2,958 to 6,009. 84·3 per cent. of cases reported were brought to conviction. The Salt Police have been increased in numbers, and greater stimulus has been applied to their efforts:—

Ranges.	Cases.			Persons.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Madras Town ...	4	4	100	6	6	100
Northern Range ...	2,030	1,751	86·3	4,919	4,092	83·2
Central Range ...	2,397	2,089	87·2	4,370	3,684	84·3
Southern Range ...	4,493	3,681	81·9	6,214	5,108	82·2
Total ...	8,924	7,525	84·3	15,509	12,890	83·1
Compare 1878 ...	5,154	4,139	80·3	10,334	8,318	80·5

Cases referred.

5,666 cases were referred by Magistrates to the Police for inquiry under Sections 110 and 146, C.C.P.; of these 3,730 were struck off as false. The largest number of cases so referred was 903 in Malabar. Only 2 cases were referred in Salem. This wide difference of practice is remarkable. 11,782 cases were referred by the Police to Magistrates for orders under Sections 110, 117, C.C.P. Of these 11,328 were struck off as false. 1,844 cases prosecuted by the Police were thrown out by the Courts as false upon trial.

Inspection, casualties, &c.

Range and district inspection were on the whole efficiently carried out, except that in the northern range this work was affected by the Rampa disturbances. The hill stations in Vizagapatam and Godavari were, however, for the same reason very frequently visited. 2 officers resigned during the year and 1 died; 18 were absent on furlough, of whom 14 had obtained medical certificates. Occasionally Deputy Inspectors-General had to hold districts in addition to their own work.

Colonel Drever, C.S.I., acted as Inspector-General for Colonel C. S. Hearn during the first part of the year under report and was in the Godavari District from June to September 1879. When the latter officer had returned from furlough and assumed charge he visited that and other northern districts from December 1879 to April 1880.

PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Monegar Choultry and connected charities.

It appears from the Monegar Choultry accounts that the receipts from all sources aggregated Rupees 24,938-9-6. The actual disbursements during the calendar year 1879 amounted to Rupees 24,146-1-2, leaving a balance of Rupees 792-8-4 in favor of the institution.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Donation from Government	9,878	14	11
Interest on capital invested	3,777	13	3
Subscriptions and donations collected during the year ...	4,263	2	10
Sundry receipts	476	4	9
Balance at the end of last year	6,542	5	9
Total ...	24,938	9	6

The average daily number of paupers in the Depôt Choultry, of patients in the Native Infirmary, and of children in the Foundling Asylum, maintained during the year was altogether 316. In 1878 it was 472, the decrease per diem being 56. The expenses, exclusive of establishment and extra charges, were Rupees 13,350-4-8, making the average cost of each pauper in the Depôt Choultry 1 anna and $7\frac{1}{4}$ pies, each patient in the Native Infirmary 2 annas and $4\frac{1}{4}$ pies, and each child in the Foundling Asylum 1 anna and $\frac{1}{4}$ pie. The total expenses compared with the preceding year are less by Rupees 5,244-11-7. This is accounted for by the dietary in the Infirmary being remodelled and a smaller number of diets being supplied. The charge for establishment was Rupees 4,417-10-11, while in 1878 it was Rupees 5,292-8-0; the decrease is attributable to the reductions that the Executive Committee were compelled to make under this head with a view to bring the expenditure within the available income and to meet a deficit of Rupees 3,051. The charge for contingencies, including repairs, &c., was Rupees 4,967-14-1, while in 1878 it was Rupees 5,392-5-5, the decrease being Rupees 424-7-4. The daily average number of in-door paupers maintained during the year in the Raja of Venkatagiri's Choultry was 41, costing Rupees 1,647-7-10 in the year, and the cost of establishment and contingencies was Rupees 1,079-12-5, while the cost of the out-door paupers amounted to Rupees 1,301-11-3. The receipts during the year amounted to Rupees 4,172-0-8. The institution has been satisfactorily managed during the year under review.

Triplicane Langarkhana.

In the official year 1879-80 2,895 paupers, or 58 in excess of the number in 1878-79, received relief. Of this number 74 were inmates of the institution against 82 of the preceding year, and 2,821 were out-door paupers. The receipts of the institution, including a balance brought over of Rupees 1,164-12-6, aggregated Rupees 5,984-12-6, the charges Rupees 4,890-7-6, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,094-5-0. Compared with 1878-79 the receipts were better by Rupees 127-10-8, while the charges were less by Rupees 210-11-0. The balance, as shown in last year's Report, was Rupees 756, but that brought over is Rupees 1,164. Whence the excess of Rupees 408 was derived has been left unexplained. On the whole the management of the Langarkhana continues satisfactory.

REWARDS.

General.

The total amount expended in rewards during the official year 1879-80 was Rupees 8,355-9-9 against Rupees 8,045-3-4 of the previous year. The District Magistrates disbursed Rupees 5,586-1-9, the Inspector-General of Police Rupees 2,444-8-0, the Inspector-General of Jails Rupees 325. No rewards were given in the Nilgiris, Chingleput, or Coimbatore.

In South Canara a reward of Rupees 20 was given to two fishermen for saving the lives of 14 of the crew of the native craft *Jagadevi* which was wrecked off the coast of Uppala. In North Arcot Rupees 48-6-0 were disbursed to a ryot for bravery in arresting one of a gang of robbers in spite of injuries received from the band. In Tanjore Rupees 20 were disbursed to a watchman in the shape of a bangle for rescuing a woman from drowning in a tank. In Madura Rupees 190 were disbursed to a Mr. C. A. Bartels, an Inspector of Police, and certain boatmen for saving the lives of 12 fishermen and boys found on the keel of a boat which had been capsized by a waterspout four days before. Rupees 50 were also disbursed in this district for the apprehension of a criminal engaged in a torch-light dacoity. A gold bangle of the value of Rupees 100 was in Bellary presented to a Curnam for killing the leader of a gang of 60 or 70 dacoits that collected to attack certain travellers proceeding to a festival. Three other persons were also presented with bangles of the value of Rupees 20 each for following up and arresting certain dacoits. In Godavari a sum of Rupees 2,527-11-9 was expended in rewards, exclusively in connection with the Rampa disturbances, of which, for the capture of the leaders Amal Reddi and Jangam Pulikanta Sambiah, rewards of Rupees 500 each were disbursed. In Tinnevelly Rupees 1,500 were distributed in rewards in connection with the capture of a proclaimed dacoit. By District Magistrates.

The rewards awarded by the Inspector-General of Jails were exclusively for the recapture of escaped convicts, and of the rewards, amounting to Rupees 520, shown in the return from the Inspector-General of Police as sanctioned by Government, Inspectors Salady Naidu and LeTang received Rupees 200 each for services rendered in connection with the Rampa disturbances. By Inspectors-General of Police and Jails.

SULPHUR LICENSES.

During the calendar year 1879, 143 licenses (of which 15 were new) were issued or were in force for the sale of 474 tons of sulphur, the actual sales amounting to 181 tons. The figures for the previous year were 140 licenses for 398 tons, with an actual sale of 174 tons. The largest sales were by wholesale to retail-dealers, who on an average disposed of about 1 ton a-piece. The stock-in-trade of each licensed vendor (including wholesale-dealers) averaged 2 tons, while the average licensed for each was $3\frac{1}{3}$ tons. The uses to which the sulphur sold was applied were, as usual, for making gunpowder and fire-works, for medicinal purposes, and for bleaching ginger. Inspections were for the most part duly made, and the results were generally satisfactory. They were, in the large majority of cases, made by the superior officers

referred to in G.Os., No. 776 of 8th May 1869, and No. 1,710 of 27th October 1873. The instructions contained therein are, however, now enlarged by Rule 11 of the Arms Act Notification. The Government of India have therein empowered any Magistrate or Police Officer not below the rank of Inspector to enter and inspect the premises of dealers in sulphur, as well as of those in arms and ammunition.

ARMS ACT.

The following is a statement showing the number of licenses issued by District Magistrates and by the Commissioner of Police, Madras, during the year ending 31st December 1879, under Act XI of 1878 :—

Districts.	Number of licenses to transport arms, ammunition, or military stores in British India.	Number of licenses to import arms, &c., by sea.	Number of licenses to export arms, &c., by sea.	Number of licenses to export arms, &c., beyond the limits of British India.	Number of licenses to manufacture, convert or sell or keep arms, ammunition, and military stores.	Number of licenses to keep and sell arms, ammunition, and military stores.	Number of licenses to possess arms or ammunition and to go armed for purposes of sport, protection or display.	Number of licenses to go armed on a journey.	Number of licenses to possess fire-arms, &c., in a district not disarmed.	Number of licenses for the possession of arms, &c., for the destruction of wild beasts.	Total.
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	8	3	28	4	...	...	43
Vizagapatam	...	1	...	...	3	8	6	2	...	...	20
Godavari	2	...	...	...	1	16	3	9	...	...	31
Kistna	...	...	...	...	7	9	120	5	...	...	141
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	5	20	...	...	...	25
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	6	14	5	...	...	25
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	...	6
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	11	673	3	1	1	689
Madras Town	103	74	1	60	2	31	59	38	...	...	368
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	5	1	32	1	...	...	39
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	5	3	3	1	3	...	15
South Arcot	9	...	...	...	2	1	44	1	...	...	57
Salem	...	...	...	...	1	7	8	...	...	1	17
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	39	8	260	...	...	23	330
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	9	...	91	110
Malabar	14	12	...	2	4	30	14	...	...	2	78
South Canara	...	...	...	...	10	11	90	1	2	202	316
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	10	87	3	...	...	100
Tanjore	2	11	...	...	1	...	49	2	...	...	65
Madura	...	...	...	...	7	10	23	...	...	...	40
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	1	9	46	...	...	1	57
Total ...	130	98	1	62	97	182	1,588	87	6	321	2,572

The provisions of the new Arms Act have been put in force in this Presidency, but so far as will be seen from the above statement, with very little uniformity. In Kurnool especially its provisions appear to have been neglected.

CRIME AND OFFENCES.

Total offences reported.

The following comparative statement shows the total number of offences reported during the calendar year 1879, of persons arrested and disposed of, and the amount of property lost and recovered :—

Under	Cases.							Persons.							Property.		
	Offences reported.	Cases struck off as false after trial.	Balance of offences actually committed.	Tried by Magistrates and Courts.		Percentage of cases convicted to tried.	Went by default.	Total compelled to appear.	Released without trial, went by default, pending trial, &c.	Actually put on trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of persons convicted to tried.	Percentage of persons convicted to total compelled to appear, minus pending trial and went by default.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
				Convicted.	Not convicted.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
															RS.	RS.	
Penal Code	102,407	1,646	100,761	36,321	9,593	79·1	21,429	197,940	104,376	93,563	62,205	31,358	66·5	43·1	15,01,873	3,35,960	22·4
Special Laws	88,377	719	87,658	68,738	4,995	93·2	11,953	117,911	18,128	99,783	89,538	10,245	89·7	87·6	3,158	2,984	94·5
Total ...	190,784	2,365	188,419	105,059	14,588	87·8	33,382	315,851	122,504	193,346	151,743	41,603	78·5	61·5	15,05,031	3,38,944	22·5
Compare 1878.																	
Penal Code	130,091	1,958	128,133	53,821	10,663	83·5	22,759	237,762	109,337	128,424	92,351	36,073	71·9	50·7	19,50,041	4,73,062	24·3
Special Laws	87,019	693	86,326	70,772	5,437	92·9	7,718	118,643	14,053	104,590	93,407	11,183	89·3	86·7	8,259	4,172	50·5
Total ...	217,110	2,651	214,459	124,593	16,100	88·6	30,477	356,405	123,390	233,014	185,758	47,256	79·7	64·1	19,58,300	4,77,234	24·4

Offences under Penal Code.

Offences under the Penal Code fell in 1878 to 130,091 from 157,679 in 1877, a decrease of 27,588. In 1879 the number fell to 102,407, showing a further decrease of 27,684 and standing below the figures of 1875, when 107,754 offences against the Penal Code were recorded. Thus the effect of famine upon this class of crime in the aggregate would seem to have passed away. 1,646 cases under the Penal Code were struck off as false after trial. 79·1 per cent. of cases tried resulted in conviction and 66·5 per cent. of persons tried were convicted. These results exhibit a slight falling off from those of the preceding year, and in 1877 results under these heads were superior to those of 1878. In time of famine crime is more recklessly committed and therefore more easy of detection. The amount of property lost has fallen from Rupees 19,50,041 in 1878 to Rupees 15,01,873 in 1879. The amount lost in 1875 was Rupees 11,76,573. 22·4 per cent. of property lost was recovered against 24·3 per cent. in 1878.

Offences against Special Laws.

According to the figures the aggregate of offences under Special Laws is not much affected by scarcity. In 1877 the number of such offences reported was 91,361. In 1878 the number fell to 87,019. In 1879 it has again slightly risen to 88,377. Offences against the Salt Laws have doubled, not, probably, because more offences have really been committed, but because the influence of a newly organised department under a Salt Commissioner and an increase to the Salt Police in some districts have greatly stimulated detection, particularly with regard to spontaneous salt. Offences against the Abkári Law have also increased under the operation of the Abkári Law Amendment Act, whereby both the powers and rewards of Police Officers have been enlarged. Offences against Municipal Acts and Police Act XXIV of 1859 (Section 48) have also considerably increased, showing greater activity on the part of the Police, while there has been (as might be expected) a great decrease of petty thefts tried by heads of villages. The ratio of conviction both of cases and persons has slightly improved. It always stands high under Special Laws. 93·2 per cent. of cases and 89·7 per cent. of persons were convicted.

Comparison with previous year.

The following comparative statement shows the increase or decrease under the different classes of cognizable and non-cognizable offences against the Penal Code. Serious offences against the person are slightly fewer, but the main decrease has naturally been under the heads of serious and minor offences against property. Under Special Laws a slight decrease of cognizable offences has been more than counterbalanced by an increase of non-cognizable offences.

		Cases reported.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1879.	1878.		
	Penal Code.				
Cognizable.	Class I. Offences against the State	1,590	1,846	...	256
	,, II. Serious offences against the person ...	2,661	3,060	...	399
	,, III. Do. person and property...	11,364	18,486	...	7,122
	,, IV. Minor offences against the person ...	9,128	9,642	...	514
	,, V. Do. against property ...	35,716	54,612	...	18,896
	,, VI. Other offences not specified above ...	1,174	1,051	120	...
	Miscellaneous	1,913	2,468	...	555
	Total ...	63,523	91,145	...	27,622
Non-cognizable.	Class I. Offences against the State	5,190	5,197	...	7
	,, II. Serious offences against the person ...	88	51	37	...
	,, III. Do. against property ...	388	528	...	140
	,, IV. Minor offences against the person ...	22,009	21,648	361	...
	,, V. Do. against property ...	6,393	6,858	...	465
	,, VI. Other offences not specified above ...	4,750	4,516	234	...
	Miscellaneous	56	148	...	92
	Total ...	38,884	38,946	...	62
	Total Penal Code. ...	102,407	130,091	...	27,684
	Special Laws.				
	Cognizable	72,650	74,171	...	1,521
	Non-cognizable	15,727	12,848	2,879	...
	Total ...	88,377	87,019	1,358	...

Sub-division into Cognizable and Non-cognizable.

The following statement gives the general statistics of cognizable and non-cognizable offences separately, both under the Penal Code and Special Laws, excluding cases found to be false on trial :—

	Cases.								Persons.								Property.		
	Offences committed.	Tried.	Convicted.	Otherwise disposed of.	Remaining under trial.	Struck off as false after trial.	Percentage of 3 on 2.	Percentage of 2 on 1.	Total compelled to appear.	Actually tried	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Otherwise disposed of.	Remaining under trial.	Percentage of 11 on 10.	Percentage of 10 on 9—14.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
COGNIZABLE.																			
																	Rs.	Rs.	
Class I. Offences against the State, &c.	1,563	881	779	354	59	27	88·4	56·4	8,662	4,140	3,151	989	4,019	502	76·1	50·7	285	218	77
„ II. Serious offences against the person	2,607	1,542	1,289	553	82	54	83·6	59·1	4,880	2,745	2,016	729	1,950	185	73·4	58·5	6,545	1,546	23·6
„ III. Serious offences against person and property or against property only.	11,241	4,551	4,205	991	142	103	92·4	40·5	14,391	8,536	6,932	1,604	5,318	537	81·2	61·6	7,89,472	1,05,443	13·4
„ IV. Minor offences against the person	9,017	4,680	3,873	3,873	4	111	82·9	51·9	21,361	9,366	6,478	2,888	11,986	9	69·2	43·9	3	...	...
„ V. Minor offences against property	35,134	16,866	14,498	7,962	379	582	86	48	59,725	31,175	23,512	7,663	27,407	1,143	75·4	53·2	₹ 06,104	1,82,863	30·2
„ VI. Other offences not specified above ...	1,151	902	755	113	6	20	83·7	78·4	2,655	2,154	1,494	660	484	17	69·4	81·7	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	1,903	311	285	106	11	10	91·6	16·3	770	457	377	80	282	31	82·5	61·8	5	3	60
Total ...	62,616	29,733	25,684	13,952	683	907	86·4	47·5	112,444	58,573	43,960	14,613	51,446	2,424	75·1	53·2	14,02,412	2,90,073	20·7
NON-COGNIZABLE.																			
Class I. Offences against the State, &c.	5,107	3,970	2,971	847	104	83	74·8	77·7	8,764	6,292	4,519	1,773	2,273	199	71·8	73·5	2,643	1,074	40·6
„ II. Serious offences against the person	88	26	14	20	3	...	53·8	29·5	109	53	25	28	53	3	47·2	50	...	...	...
„ III. Serious offences against property	386	108	56	225	20	2	51·9	28	1,083	279	134	145	764	40	48	26·7	847	163	19·2
„ IV. Minor offences against the person	21,541	6,657	3,598	14,923	...	468	54	30·9	50,081	16,093	5,842	10,251	33,988	...	36·3	32·1	...	...	...
„ V. Minor offences against property	6,223	2,395	1,481	3,616	64	165	61·8	38·5	15,344	5,818	2,504	3,314	9,430	96	43	38·2	95,855	44,649	46·6
„ VI. Other offences not specified above ...	4,730	2,980	2,478	1,651	21	20	83·2	63	9,982	6,377	5,152	1,225	3,555	50	80·8	64·2	116	1	·9
Miscellaneous	65	45	39	15	3	1	86·7	69·2	133	78	69	9	51	4	88	60·5	...	...	...
Total ...	38,145	16,181	10,637	21,297	215	739	65·7	42·4	85,496	34,990	18,245	16,745	50,114	392	52·1	41·1	99,461	45,887	46·1
SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.																			
Cognizable	72,184	61,252	57,541	10,465	32	466	93·9	84·9	92,579	79,632	71,945	7,087	13,471	76	91	85·4	1,551	1,447	93·3
Non-cognizable	15,474	12,481	11,197	2,784	12	253	89·7	80·7	25,332	20,751	17,593	3,158	4,556	25	84·8	82	1,607	1,537	95·6
Total ...	87,658	73,733	68,738	13,249	44	719	93·2	84·1	117,911	99,783	89,538	10,245	18,027	101	89·7	84·7	3,158	2,984	94·5

It will be seen from the above statement that out of 62,616 cognizable cases actually committed 47·5 per cent. were brought to trial, and of cases brought to trial 86·4 per cent. resulted in conviction. 53·2 per cent. of persons compelled to appear were brought to trial, and of persons actually tried 75·1 per cent. were convicted, which equals the English average. The results in non-cognizable cases were much worse. Only 65·7 per cent. of cases and 52·1 per cent. of persons brought to trial were convicted.

The following table shows the offences under Revenue Laws, both cognizable and non-cognizable, with the result of detective operations as compared with the two previous years :— Special and Local Laws.

—	No. of cases reported.	Cases struck off as false after trial.	Balance of offences actually committed.	Total persons compelled to appear.	Brought to trial.				Convicted and punished.			
					Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.	
					Number.	Percentage of 6 to 4.	Number.	Percentage of 8 to 5.	Number.	Percentage of 10 to 4.	Number.	Percentage of 12 to 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Offences against Salt Laws, Regulations I of 1805, XVII of 1840, VII of 1852, VI of 1871, and II of 1878	6,085	76	6,009	11,432	5,768	96	11,067	96·8	5,456	90·8	10,152	88·8
Offences against Abkari Act XIX of 1852 (Madras Town) ...	4	...	4	6	4	100	6	100	4	100	6	100
Offences against Abkari Act III of 1864	3,005	94	2,911	4,071	2,377	81·7	3,579	87·9	2,065	70·9	2,732	67·1
Offences against Stamp and Registration Acts XVIII of 1869 and III of 1877	58	2	56	120	54	96·4	105	87·5	51	91·1	91	75·8
Offences against Consolidated Customs Act VIII of 1878 ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	...
Total ...	9,153	173	8,980	15,630	8,203	91·3	14,758	94·4	7,576	84·4	12,981	83·1
Compare 1878	5,356	143	5,213	10,480	4,557	87·4	9,594	91·5	4,188	80·3	8,419	80·3
Do. 1877	4,361	109	4,252	8,744	3,775	88·8	8,125	92·9	3,384	79·6	6,838	78·2

The number of offences has more than doubled since 1877. In 1875 there were only 3,577 offences recorded. The total number of offences in the year under review was 9,153. Offences against Salt Laws have doubled and offences under the Abkári Act III of 1864 have increased from 2,266 in 1878 to 3,005 in 1879. Detective results have also improved and stand very high.

The following table shows the number of offences against Sanitation dealt with in 1879 :— Offences under Sanitary Laws.

	Cases.		Persons.	
	Offences actually committed.	Convicted.	Persons actually tried.	Convicted.
Municipal Acts X of 1865, III of 1871, and V of 1878 ...	17,181	13,793	17,250	15,324
Municipal Act IX of 1867 (Madras Town)	7,664	916	997	916
Police Act XXIV of 1859	21,465	20,235	26,959	25,068
Total ...	46,310	34,944	45,206	41,308
Compare 1878 ...	38,720	31,330	43,120	38,817

There were 7,664 offences under Municipal Act IX of 1867 (Madras Town) against 5,034 in 1878, and 21,465 cases under the Police Act XXIV of 1859 against 16,591 cases in the previous year. On the whole, therefore, there has been an increase of activity in prosecuting offences against sanitation.

There were 93 cases under the Arms Act, in which 89 persons were convicted in 66 cases. Only 9 cases were brought forward under the Contagious Diseases Act; 8 females were convicted in 8 cases. Under the Military Cantonment Act there were 888 cases. 1,212 persons were convicted in 824 cases; of these persons 439 were females, 9 were male juveniles, and 1 was a female juvenile; and under the Railway Act there were 884 cases. 877 persons were convicted in 757 cases. 30 female and 34 male juveniles were among the convicted.

Summary jurisdiction of Magistrates.

The following comparative table shows the total number of cases tried by Magistrates of different classes during the past four years :—

Grades of Magistrates.	1879.				1878.				1877.				1876.			
		Persons.				Persons.				Persons.				Persons.		
	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
PENAL CODE.																
With 1st class powers	8,188	13,141	8,837	67·2	11,877	18,868	13,678	72·5	17,455	31,418	24,430	77·8	9,321	16,395	10,074	61·4
With 2nd do. do.	30,906	64,954	44,075	67·9	45,055	90,772	67,421	74·3	54,554	111,901	89,135	79·7	29,738	72,136	45,071	62·4
With 3rd do. do.	5,049	11,320	6,827	60·3	5,503	12,887	7,981	61·9	9,274	21,304	14,088	66·1	9,744	25,045	13,906	55·5
Total ...	44,143	89,415	59,739	66·9	62,435	122,527	89,080	72·7	81,283	164,623	127,653	77·5	48,803	113,576	69,017	60·8
SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.																
With 1st class powers	22,509	27,218	25,765	94·7	26,963	32,800	29,958	91·3	31,376	37,934	35,215	92·8	16,392	21,214	19,622	92·5
With 2nd do. do.	29,547	41,884	36,898	88·1	23,991	35,587	31,105	87·4	18,568	28,566	24,564	86	17,098	26,767	22,489	84
With 3rd do. do.	11,417	14,928	12,990	87	11,156	15,323	13,274	86·6	9,704	14,765	12,656	85·7	13,646	1,903	16,229	85·4
Total ...	63,473	84,030	75,653	90	62,110	83,710	74,337	88·8	59,648	81,265	22,435	89·1	47,066	66,984	58,340	87·1
Add—																
Heads of Villages	10,243	15,730	13,866	88·2	14,093	20,866	19,060	91·3	19,799	29,931	27,686	92·5	15,636	24,284	20,806	85·7
Grand Total Special and Local Laws ...	73,716	99,760	89,519	89·7	76,203	104,576	93,397	89·3	79,447	111,196	100,121	90	62,702	91,268	79,146	86·7

There has been a progressive decrease since 1877 in the total number of cases tried under the Penal Code. 44,143 cases were tried in 1879 against 62,435 in 1878 and 81,283 in 1877. In 1875, before scarcity commenced, the number of cases tried was 44,699, so that the former level has again been reached. The percentage of persons convicted to tried has decreased. It stands at 66·9, which is lower than that of the two previous years. In 1875, however, the percentage was only 59·1. Under Special and Local Laws the total number of cases tried shows a progressive increase during the past four years. 90 per cent. of persons tried under these laws were convicted.

High and District Courts.

The following table shows the work performed by the High Court of Madras and the District Sessions Courts in cases committed to them for trial :—

	Subordinate Judges				District Courts.				High Court.				Total.			
		Persons.				Persons.				Persons.				Persons.		
	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Cases.	Tried.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Under Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	1,696	4,049	2,389	59	75	99	77	77·8	1,771	4,148	2,466	59·5
Do. Special and Local Laws	...	...	...	...	12	18	15	83·3	5	5	4	80	17	23	19	82·6
Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,708	4,067	2,404	59·1	80	104	81	77·9	1,788	4,171	2,485	59·6
Compare 1878	...	...	...	...	1,965	5,800	3,188	55	92	111	93	83·8	2,057	5,911	3,281	55·5
Do. 1877	2	2	2	100	2,776	12,872	7,308	56·8	67	94	74	78·7	2,845	12,968	7,384	56·9
Do. 1876	16	47	38	80·9	1,751	6,258	3,562	56·9	79	100	78	78	1,846	6,405	3,678	57·4

The subjoined table shows the number and description of cases dealt with by Courts of superior jurisdiction and the powers of the Magistrates by whom the cases were committed :—

Class of Offences.	In Subordinate Judges' Courts.	In District Courts.	In High Court.	Total.	No. of Cases committed by Magistrates of		
					1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
PENAL CODE.							
Cognizable.							
I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice ...	...	31	5	36	9	26	2
II.—Serious offences against the person ...	...	463	18	481	35	394	52
III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.	...	517	6	523	44	443	36
IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	...	36	2	38	2	31	5
V.—Minor offences against property ...	...	317	29	346	41	264	41
VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	...	4	...	4	2	2	...
Miscellaneous	...	21	3	24	6	17	1
Total ...	...	1,389	63	1,452	139	1,177	136

Class of Offences.	In Subordinate Judges' Courts.	In District Courts.	In High Court.	Total.	No. of Cases committed by Magistrates of 1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Non-Cognizable.							
I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice ...	...	215	2	217	48	152	16
II.—Serious offences against the person ...	...	26	...	26	2	24	...
III.—Serious offences against property ...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
IV.—Minor offences against the person ...	...	2	1	2	1	...	1
V.—Minor offences against property ...	...	37	3	40	12	26	2
VI.—Other offences not specified above ...	...	21	4	25	12	11	2
Miscellaneous	...	5	2	7	2	5	...
Total ...	...	307	12	319	77	220	21
SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.							
Cognizable	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Non-cognizable	...	11	5	16	8	6	2
Total ...	...	12	5	17	8	7	2
Grand Total ...	...	1,708	80	1,788	216	1,397	157

216 cases under the Penal Code were committed for trial by Magistrates of the first class, 1,397 cases by Magistrates of the second class, and 157 by Magistrates of the third class. The proportions are much the same as in the preceding year.

Heads of villages.

The following table shows the number of cases tried by heads of villages in 1879:—

Offences.	Number of cases reported.	Cases struck off as false after trial.	Balance of offences actually committed.	Total persons compelled to appear.	Brought to trial. Cases. Number.	Cases. Percentage of 6 to 4.	Persons. Number.	Persons. Percentage of 8 to 5.	Convicted and punished. Cases. Number.	Cases. Percentage of 10 to 4.	Persons. Number.	Persons. Percentage of 12 to 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Theft	6,306	50	6,256	9,680	5,926	94·7	9,424	97·4	5,779	92·4	8,950	92·5
Assault	5,326	140	5,186	7,965	4,317	83·2	6,306	79·2	3,866	74·5	4,916	61·7
Total ...	11,632	190	11,442	17,645	10,243	89·5	15,730	89·1	9,645	84·3	13,866	78·6
Compare 1878	15,880	181	15,699	23,081	14,003	89·8	20,866	90·4	13,452	85·7	19,060	82·6
Do. 1877	21,672	169	21,503	32,539	19,799	92·1	29,931	92	18,081	88·3	27,686	85·1
Do. 1876	18,224	272	17,952	28,237	15,636	87·1	24,284	86	14,305	79·7	20,806	73·7

There has been a great decrease of cases since 1877. Even in 1875, before scarcity commenced, the number of thefts was 7,409 against 6,306 in the year under review.

Sexes of persons convicted.

The following table shows the total number of persons of both sexes, adults and juveniles, convicted under the Penal Code and Special Laws:—

	Adults.		Juveniles.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Penal Code, cognizable offences	39,371	2,948	1,491	150	43,960
Do. non-cognizable do.	17,075	1,034	122	14	18,245
Special Laws, cognizable do.	66,625	4,957	289	74	71,945
Do. non-cognizable do.	12,702	4,675	140	76	17,593
Total ...	135,773	13,614	2,042	314	151,743

62,205 persons were convicted under the Penal Code against 92,351 in the previous year. In 1875 the number of persons convicted under the Penal Code was 63,422, or very nearly the same as in the year under review. Out of 62,205 persons convicted in 1879, 3,982 were females, 1,613 were male juveniles, and 164 were female juveniles. Under Special Laws 89,538 persons were convicted against 93,407 in the previous year. Of the persons convicted 9,632 were females, 429 were male juveniles, and 150 were female juveniles.

2,966 old offenders (included in the above figures) were sentenced to enhanced punishment under Section 75, Indian Penal Code. Of these, as in last year, the largest number was sentenced in the town of Madras and in the Vizagapatam District.

The statement (B, Judicial, Criminal, No. 4) printed in the appendix to this volume shows the disposal by the various Criminal Courts of the persons arrested or compelled to appear during the calendar year 1879.

24,283 persons were dealt with by Honorary Magistrates against 19,805 in the previous year. 4,513 were discharged without trial, and of the remainder 16,800 (69·2 per cent.) were convicted. The proportion of criminal work taken by Bench Magistrates is increasing. Chief Magistrates of districts disposed of only 429 persons out of 315,508, the total dealt with by all magisterial tribunals. Out of this total of 315,508 persons 119,449 were discharged without trial, and of the remainder 149,258 (47·3 per cent.) were convicted. 4,387 persons were disposed of by High and Sessions Courts, of whom 37 were discharged without trial and 2,485 (56·6 per cent.) were convicted. The average duration of each case under trial was 10 days before Subordinate Magistrates, 12 days before full-power Magistrates, and 4 days before Chief Magistrates of districts.

Punishments. 86 persons were sentenced to death by the High and Sessions Courts, 129 to transportation for life, and 319 to transportation for a term. The figures vary little from the preceding year, in which 90 persons were capitally sentenced and 431 were transported. 5,615 persons were whipped in lieu of other punishment and 993 in addition to other punishment. 16,321 persons were punished by whipping in 1878. A large majority of the sentences of imprisonment were for

periods not exceeding 6 months. Only 60 persons were sentenced by the higher Courts to imprisonment exceeding 7 years. 99,810 persons were fined. The aggregate amount of fines inflicted was Rupees 10,46,629 (against Rupees 5,84,084 in 1878), but the amount realised was only Rupees 3,19,290, which is a little less than in the preceding year. Only 30·5 per cent. of the amount levied was realised in 1879 against 54·9 per cent. in 1878.

Castes of convicted offenders under the Penal Code.

Out of 43,960 convicted offenders only 1,154 belonged to wandering castes, &c., while 4,516 belonged to local criminal castes. These latter have, however, as might be expected, contributed largely to the crime of dacoity, for out of 767 convicted dacoits 444 belonged to local or wandering criminal castes, of whom 256 were local and 188 wandering. Only 20 Europeans and 60 East Indians were convicted of cognizable offences under the Penal Code in 1879.

VAGRANCY.

The following are the numbers of admissions and discharges at the Government Workhouse during the year 1879 :—

Admitted during the year	92
Remaining in the Workhouse at the close of the last year.	11
Total ...	103

Details.

Discharged on obtaining employment under Section XV...	21
Removed from British India under Section XVI (to England 10, Australia 29)	39
Removed under Section III and Section XXIV	6
Others who have left the Workhouse not included in the above (died 1, absconded 2, sent to friends 4, transferred to Biden Home 4, Lunatic Asylum 2)	13
Remaining in the Workhouse at the close of the year ...	24
Total ...	103

The following table gives nationalities and previous occupations :—

Nationalities of vagrants during the year.		Previous occupation of inmates.	
Australians	6	Sailors	10
Europeans	63	Soldiers	1
Others	8	Grooms	3
Other classes of British-born subjects ...	11	Clerks	9
Americans	4	Railway-men	27
		Tradesmen	8
		Laborers	15
		No occupation	5
		Other professional occupations	14
Total ...	92	Total ...	92

The cost of working the Government Workhouse amounted in all to Rupees 20,829-10-10, of which sum Rupees 13,472-2-0 were spent on the removal of vagrants from India under Sections 8 and 16 of the Acts and Rupees 2,583-9-4 on clothing and rations. The other items of charge were :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Establishment	2,235	0	0
Contingencies and miscellaneous	1,173	1	0
Shipping men	459	0	0
Female's and children's allowances	514	15	6
Clothing and passages for men sent to friends ...	391	15	0

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

This notice refers to the calendar year 1879.

High Court, Original jurisdiction.

To the High Court 91 persons as against 137 in 1878 were committed for trial. Of these 58 were convicted and 28 acquitted after trial, and 5 were discharged without trial or convicted on plea of guilty.

High Court, appeals.

In criminal appeals to the High Court there was a decrease of 28½ per cent. on the number for 1878, but as the number of convictions by Sessions Courts fell in the same proportion, the ratio between convictions and appeals is maintained. This feature was observed last year also.

The number of criminal appellants in 1879 was 1,094 as compared with 1,450 in 1878, and the appeals of 1,017 were disposed of as follows:—

Rejected under Section 278 of the Code of Criminal Procedure		579
On perusal of records	Sentence confirmed	260
	Do. modified	106
	Do. reversed	72
	Total ...	1,017

Appeals against acquittal.

Three appeals were preferred under Section 272 of the Criminal Procedure Code by the Government Pleader on behalf of Government against judgments of acquittal. In one the judgment of acquittal was set aside and a new trial ordered. In another a conviction was recorded and sentence passed. The appeal in the remaining case was rejected.

Jury disagreement.

Four cases were referred by Courts of Session under Section 263 of the Criminal Procedure Code. In three of these cases affecting 11 persons the High Court set aside the verdict of the jury, and in the remaining case the verdict was upheld.

Confirmation of sentences of death.

As a Court of Reference the High Court disposed of 73 cases referred by Courts of Session under Section 287 of the Criminal

Procedure Code for confirmation of sentences of death passed on 90 persons with the following result :—

Sentence	Confirmed	75
	Reversed	6
	Commuted to life-transportation	8
Committed suicide during the pendency of reference		1
	Total ...	90

Revision of sentences.

As a Court of Revision the High Court disposed of 168 cases reported for orders by Subordinate Courts under Section 296 of the Criminal Procedure Code and affecting 403 persons, with the following result :—

Conviction or order of the Lower Court quashed	278
Sentence or order modified	52
Interference declined	73
Total ...	403

In the exercise of its powers of revision under Sections 294 and 297 of the Criminal Procedure Code the High Court also disposed of applications from 91 persons, and calendars relating to 1,764 sessions trials and to 13,593 trials by first-class Magistrates, and appeal statements relating to 431 appeals heard by Sessions Courts and to 2,778 appeals heard by first-class Magistrates, with the following result :—

Number of persons in whose cases conviction or order of the Lower Court was quashed		36
Do.	do. sentence or order was modified	32
	Total ...	68

Convictions and appeals in Lower Criminal Courts.

The following statement shows the number of persons convicted by the criminal courts of each district in this Presidency, and the number of persons who appealed :—

Districts.	Number of persons convicted by the Sub-Magistracy.	Number of persons who appealed to the District or Divisional Magistrates.	Number of persons convicted by the Divisional and District Magistrates.	Number of persons who appealed to the Sessions Courts.	Number of persons convicted by the Sessions Courts.	Number of persons who appealed to the High Court.
Arcot, North	3,685	210	311	33	144	47
Arcot, South	4,240	258	427	40	107	66
Bellary	8,014	158	720	22	177	116
Canara, South	1,963	248	107	13	40	17
Chingleput	6,080	212	1,481	40	116	13
Coimbatore	3,962	199	99	12	111	34
Cuddapah	3,233	135	189	29	52	11
Ganjam	5,554	205	272	5	50	28
Ganjam Agency	...	15		4	8	
Godavari	4,233	374	214	34	80	24

Districts.	Number of persons convicted by the Sub-Magistracy.	Number of persons who appealed to the District or Divisional Magistrates.	Number of persons convicted by the Divisional and District Magistrates.	Number of persons who appealed to the Sessions Courts.	Number of persons convicted by the Sessions Courts.	Number of persons who appealed to the High Court.
Kistna	5,881	236	190	32	68	21
Kurnool	3,400	144	216	15	67	3
Madura	7,486	457	551	163	207	144
Malabar, North	8,018	187	1,015	15	52	40
Malabar, South		451		51	111	10
Nellore	3,956	149	177	14	106	2
Nilgiris	335	6	1,471	22	2	...
Salem	3,139	223	939	12	177	27
Tanjore, North	7,757	283	380	20	107	66
Tanjore, South		381		31	105	63
Tinnevelly	3,679	676	984	40	239	165
Trichinopoly	6,677	180	414	44	76	52
Vizagapatam	6,926	98	184	15	46	25
Vizagapatam Agency		13		9	77	
Total ...	98,218	5,478	10,341	715	2,325	974
Compare 1878	117,223	5,229	12,455	672	3,251	1,365
,, 1877	142,713	5,467	10,161	1,225	7,506	1,953

Diminution of convictions.

The number of persons convicted by the Subordinate and District or Divisional Magistracy is less by 19,005 and 2,114 respectively than the number convicted in 1878, and less by 54,495 and 9,820 respectively than the number convicted in 1877. The number of persons convicted by the Sessions Courts in 1879 was 2,325 as against 3,251 in 1878. This marked diminution is one indication that the influence of the famine as a factor in criminal statistics is disappearing. The enormous increase of crime and conviction during and for some time after the famine disturbed all the proportions ordinarily observable in these statistics. Crime against property increased greatly, convictions were more than proportionately numerous, and appeals were disproportionately fewer. For the four years preceding the famine appeals were in the average of 9·4 per cent. to convictions. During the famine years they fell to 5·19. In the year of review they have reached 5·7. This abnormal variation is most marked in District Courts. Thus, omitting appeals to the High Court, the figures are :—

Before famine ...	35,023	appeals	to 372,471	convictions, or	9·4 per cent.
During famine ...	20,644	do.	to 398,120	do.	or 5·1 do.
After famine ...	6,193	do.	to 108,559	do.	or 5·8 do.

In the Courts subordinate to the Hig hCourt appeals were preferred by 6,193 persons, which shows an increase of 292 on the number in 1878.

General result of appeals.

Appeals from 6,633 persons were on the files for disposal. The appeals from 6,186 persons were disposed of as follows :—

Result of appeals.		Number.	Percentage.
Appeals rejected		749	12·11
On perusal of records.	Sentence confirmed ...	2,571	41·56
	Do. modified ...	580	9·37
	Do. reversed ...	2,006	32·43
Otherwise disposed of		280	4·53
Total ...		6,186	100·00

Trial by jury.

In the six districts in which the system of trial by jury has been partially introduced 828 persons were tried by jury. Of these 431 were convicted, 312 were acquitted, and 85 were discharged without trial or convicted on plea of guilty. In 4 cases, the Judges having differed from the jury, references were made to the High Court under the provisions of Section 263 of the Criminal Procedure Code; the result has been stated above.

Trials with assessors.

In trials before the Sessions Courts with the aid of assessors the Judges agreed with the assessors in the case of 2,114 persons and differed from them in the case of 418 persons; in the case of 164 persons the Judges agreed with one assessor only; 582 persons were discharged without trial or convicted on plea of guilty.

Whipping Act.

The reports on the working of the Whipping Act continue to be watched by the Court, and orders were re-issued in the year under review to secure the immediate submission to the Court of calendars in which persons convicted were sentenced to whipping in addition to any other punishment.

PRISONS.

Admission and disposal of prisoners.

The total number of prisoners of all classes in confinement in the several jails of this Presidency other than subsidiary jails during the calendar year 1879 was 42,847 against 62,057 in 1878; transfers are deducted from these figures. The daily average number was 15,377·16 against 21,389·77 in 1878, showing a decrease of 6,012·61 as compared with the preceding year. The number of male convicts admitted under fresh sentences during 1879 was 17,680 against 30,335 in the preceding year, and the number of female convicts admitted was 2,341 against 3,867. The daily average number of convicts was 14,961·54 against 20,885·56. At the commencement of the year there were 19,021 convicts in the various central and district jails; 20,021 were imprisoned during the year against 34,202 in the preceding year; 27,108 were released or otherwise disposed of, leaving 11,934 convicts in prison on the last day of the year, or 7,087 less than that at the close of the year 1878. The following table shows the particulars:—

Daily average number of Prisoners of all classes.

Classes of prisoners.	1879.			1878.			1877.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Convicts	14,341·87	619·67	14,961·54	20,006·26	879·30	20,885·56	18,992·72	755·92	19,748·64
Under trial ...	231·08	12·15	243·23	302·79	13·58	316·37	720·93	16·50	737·43
Civil	133·14	4·46	137·60	139·97	6·13	146·10	120·59	4·01	124·60
Security ...	24·22	·82	25·04	23·05	2·82	25·87	46·97	·12	47·09
Insane	7·42	1·16	8·58	6·14	1·90	8·04	10·12	2·93	13·05
State	1·17	...	1·17	7·83	..	7·83	8·09	...	8·09
Total ...	14,738·90	638·26	15,377·16	20,486·04	903·73	21,389·77	19,899·42	779·48	20,678·90

Religion, age, and previous occupation.

Out of 11,934 convicts remaining in prison on the last day of the year 73·30 per cent. were Hindus, 8·20 per cent. Mahomedans, 14·63 per cent. Pariahs, Chucklers, &c., 1·84 per cent. Budhists and Jains, and 2·03 per cent. Christians. These proportions do not differ much from those of former years. The bulk of the convicts, as in former years, consisted of persons in the prime of working life, 73·65 per cent. being between the ages of 16 and 40 years; whilst those under 16 averaged only 1·43, those over 60 1·91, and those between 40 and 60 years 23·01 per cent. For these statistics "age" is defined to mean the probable age of the convict on the last day of the year.

Age.	Number remaining 31st December 1879.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage to total number.
Under 16 years of age	151	20	171	1·43
Between 16 and 40 years	8,471	318	8,789	73·65
Do. 40 and 60 years	2,639	107	2,746	23·01
Above 60 years	219	9	228	1·91
Total ...	11,480	454	11,934	...

Of 11,480 male convicts remaining in prison on the last day of the year 4,926 were laborers and persons engaged in agriculture, and 3,334 miscellaneous persons not otherwise classed, these classes forming nearly 72 per cent. of the male prison population at the close of the year 1879. With respect to the female convicts the majority or 45·60 per cent. are returned as married, the proportions of those unmarried, widows, and prostitutes being respectively 9·91, 35·02, and 9·47 per cent.

Numbers according to nature and length of sentences.

Of the 11,934 convicts remaining in jail at the close of the year 1879 33·25 per cent. were for periods not exceeding 1 year, 12·50 per cent. for periods between 1 and 2 years, 26·29 per cent. for periods between 2 and 5 years, 18·08 per cent. for periods between 5 and 10 years, and nearly 10 per cent. for periods above 10 years, inclusive of the numbers sentenced to transportation and to capital punishment. 115 prisoners were undergoing sentences of simple imprisonment, 440 were

under sentence of whipping in addition to imprisonment, 286 were undergoing imprisonment in default of fines imposed, and the remainder, viz., 11,093, or nearly 93 per cent., were under sentences of rigorous imprisonment only.

	Numbers according to nature and length of sentences.	Number remaining 31st December 1879.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.
A	Not exceeding 1 month	98	13	111
B	Above one and not exceeding 3 months	824	84	908
C	Above 3 and not exceeding 6 months	1,641	100	1,741
D	Above 6 do. 1 year	1,152	56	1,208
E	Above 1 year do. 2 years	1,427	64	1,491
F	Above 2 years do. 5 do.	3,051	88	3,139
G	Above 5 years do. 10 do.	2,131	26	2,157
H	Exceeding 10 years	133	...	133
I	Sentenced to transportation beyond seas for life ...	366	20	386
J	Do. do. for a term	646	3	649
	Sentenced to death	11	...	11
	Total ...	11,480	454	11,934
	Nature of imprisonment.			
A	Simple imprisonment	94	21	115
B	Rigorous imprisonment	10,669	424	11,093
C	Whipping in addition to imprisonment	440	...	440
D	Imprisonment in default of any fine imposed ...	277	9	286
	Total ...	11,480	454	11,934

4,105 re-convicted prisoners were admitted in 1879 against 6,087 in 1878.

Escapes and recaptures.

19 convicts escaped during the year, viz., 9 from inside the jails and 10 from gangs working outside the prison walls. Of this number 14 were recaptured, leaving 5 still at large at the close of the year. Rupees 305 were paid as rewards to captors. Out of 51 convicts who escaped during the previous 10 years and remained uncaptured at the close of the year 1878 only 5 were recaptured during the year 1879, leaving 46 still at large on the 31st December 1879.

Jail offences and punishments.

The total number of offences and punishments against prison discipline during the year 1879 was 7,089 in the case of males and 238 in that of females, as compared with 9,201 and 340 respectively during the year 1878. The ratio of punishments per cent. to the daily average strength was 49·42 in the case of males and 38·40 in that of females. The corresponding figures in 1878 were 45·99 and 38·66 respectively.

Of the total number of offences 2,373 were committed in the six central jails, 1,061 in the Presidency town jail, and 3,893 in the district jails, being at the rates of 32·38, 14·48, and 53·06 per cent. respectively. In 1878 the corresponding figures were 37·02, 17·51, and 45·45 per cent. respectively. The proportion of offences to the daily average strength was 39·74 per cent. in the central jails, 139·45

per cent. in the Presidency town jails, and 47·29 per cent. in the district jails.

The number of floggings was 2,254, of which 498 were inflicted in the six central jails, 343 in the Presidency town jail, and 1,413 in the 28 district jails. The percentage to the daily average strength was 8·63 in the central jails, 49·88 in the Presidency town jail, and 17·91 in the district jails. Taken with regard to the number of prisoners passing through the jails during the year the rates were 5·58 per cent. in the central jails, 10·95 per cent. in the Presidency town jail, and 5·12 per cent in the district jails. The total number of punishments was 7,327, being 2,214 less than that during the preceding year.

Education. Under existing orders all the inmates of a jail are to be placed under instruction. The difficulties of attempting to educate the mass of prisoners have been pointed out in former Reports, and it has been suggested to limit instruction to adults under 30 years of age whose sentence is over twelve months. All central jails are supplied with a small library of books of amusement and instruction in the vernacular languages for the use of the prisoners. Of the total number of convicts admitted into jail during the year 3,165 were able to read and write in varying degrees of efficiency, whilst those remaining, viz., 16,856 or upwards of 84 per cent., were entirely ignorant. In 1878 the corresponding figures were 4,086 and 30,116, or upwards of 88 per cent. respectively.

Foreign convicts. At the close of the year 1879 there were 244 foreign convicts in this Presidency, of whom 216 were under sentences of transportation for life, and 28 were term transportation convicts. They were imprisoned in the central jails at Rajahmundry, Vellore, Salem, Trichinopoly, Cannanore and Coimbatore, and in the Penitentiary at Madras. During the past year the Government of India were asked to suspend the deportation of Burmese convicts from British Burmah to Madras, owing to the overcrowded state of the jails in this Presidency. The average cost of a Madras native convict during 1879 was Rupees 82-2-7 and that of a foreign convict Rupees 109-0-5. In 1878 the corresponding figures were Rupees 77-15-6 and Rupees 99-12-2 respectively. As regards the higher rate for the maintenance of this class of convicts compared with the natives of this Presidency experience has shown that special diet and clothing, suitable to their habits, are necessary for their health. No portion of these charges is defrayed by the Government of British Burmah.

Employment of women. The total number of women imprisoned during the year 1879 was 3,265, being 1,707 less than in 1878. Their occupations were similar to those of previous years; they were employed in sweeping, pounding, grinding and sifting grain, in picking wool and coir, in weaving and

spinning wool, in preparing thread, spinning cotton, sewing jail clothing, knitting, basket-making, and in other suitable intramural labor. With a few exceptions the behaviour of the general body of female convicts was good.

State prisoners.

There were 11 State prisoners in confinement during the year, viz., 1 at the district jail at Berhampore, 1 in the central jail at Rajahmundry, 1 in the district jail at Nellore, 1 in the central jail at Salem, and 7 in the district jail at Calicut. Of the latter, 6 were released on security and 1 was transferred to the central jail at Salem.

Lunatics.

Out of 144 insane prisoners 55 were transferred to lunatic asylums, 7 were sent for trial on recovery, 53 were released, 1 escaped, 1 died, leaving 23 males and 4 females under observation on the 31st December 1879. Of these, 5 males and 1 female were criminal lunatics; the remaining 18 males and 3 females were confined under the provisions of the Lunacy Act.

Remission system and convict servants.

The remission system is reported to have worked satisfactorily in nearly all jails, and the conduct of the convict servants has been pronounced generally good.

Juvenile offenders.

The number of convicted juveniles under 16 years of age imprisoned during 1879 was 763, of whom 591 were boys and 172 girls. Of these 208 boys and 50 girls had been in jail before. Out of 258 re-convicted young criminals 177 were committed to the provincial jails and 81 to the Penitentiary at Madras, viz.:—

—	Provincial jails.	Penitentiary.
Second convictions	129	27
Third do.	30	29
Fourth do.	17	8
Fifth do.	1	5
Sixth do.	...	2

The percentage of re-convictions amongst juveniles, taking all jails together, was 35·19 per cent. in the case of boys and 29·07 in that of girls. The percentages in the mofussil jails for boys and girls were 28·15 and 29·94 per cent., and in the Penitentiary at Madras it was 57·85 for boys only.

Financial.

The total expenditure (excluding subsidiary jails) was Rupees 12,63,127, showing a net decrease of Rupees 4,23,531 compared with the expenditure of 1878, of which sum more than 75 per cent. was due to the comparative cheapness of provisions and to the smaller number of rations issued; the remainder of the saving being in clothing and bedding and in cost of guards and fixed establishments. Hospital charges and contingencies, however, increased. The following comparative statement exhibits the expenditure for the years 1878 and 1879 and the increase or decrease under each major head:—

134017

Heads of expenditure.	1878.	1879.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rations	10,28,289	7,06,335	....	3,21,954
Fixed establishment	2,30,203	2,18,916	..	11,287
Police guards	3,04,644	2,04,207	...	1,00,437
Hospital charges	14,150	22,448	8,298	...
Clothing and bedding	51,757	36,216	...	15,541
Contingencies	57,615	75,005	17,390	...
Total ...	16,86,658	12,63,127	...	4,23,531

The expenditure incurred at the provincial jails, exclusive of the European prison at Ootacamund, was Rupees 11,56,395 the cost at the Madras Penitentiary, where Europeans and Natives are confined, was Rupees 91,293, and at the European prison at Ootacamund the expenditure was Rupees 15,439. The average cost per head in the provincial jails was Rupees 79-4-9, and at the Penitentiary Rupees 87-5-6 exclusive of Rupees 23,948, the charges incurred on account of passage &c. of transportation convicts to and from Port Blair. The Penitentiary at Madras receives from the provincial jails all convicts for deportation to the Andamans and those returning from the penal settlement to this country; transportation charges are therefore debited against the Penitentiary for convenience of account. If these charges are included, the average cost per head in the Presidency jail will be raised to Rupees 118-6-6.

Rations. The cost of rations was Rupees 7,06,335 or Rupees 47-1-11 per head, being a decrease of Rupees 3,21,954 or Rupees 1-13-7 compared with the cost of the previous year.

Fixed establishment. The expenditure under this head during the year amounted to Rupees 2,18,916 against Rupees 2,30,203 in the preceding year, the decrease being due to the discharge of the temporary establishment at camp jails.

Police guards. There has been a decrease under this head owing to the reduction of guards for the camp and temporary jails. The total cost under this head was Rupees 2,04,207, or Rupees 13-4-6 per head of average strength.

Hospital charges. The amount expended on account of these charges was Rupees 22,448, or Rupees 1-7-4 per head of average strength and Rupees 31-4-11 per head of average number sick. The total expenditure was more than that of the previous year by Rupees 8,298, notwithstanding the decreased number of prisoners. This large increase is mainly attributable to the extra diets and hospital comforts issued to sick prisoners.

Clothing and bedding. The cost of clothing and bedding, inclusive of the European prison at Ootacamund, was Rupees 36,216, or Rupees 2-6-8 per head of average strength, being less than that of the preceding year by Rupees 15,541.

The average cost per head at the European prison at Ootacamund was Rupees 30-8-0.

Under this heading are included batta and subsistence allowance to discharged prisoners, lighting of the jails and jail hospitals (when not included in the contract rate), purchase and repair of chains, fetters, tools and implements; repair and purchase of prison furniture and carts, charges incurred for executions, transportation and transfer of prisoners, telegraph charges, subsistence allowance to prisoners' children, rewards for the recapture of escaped convicts, and sundry petty charges. The total cost for the year 1879 was Rupees 75,005 against Rupees 57,615 last year. Contingencies.

The total amount expended under all the heads noticed above was Rupees 12,63,127, or Rupees 82-2-7 per head of average strength, showing a total decrease of Rupees 4,23,531 against the expenditure of the preceding year; but the average cost per head represents an increase of Rupees 3-9-2, owing to the average number of prisoners maintained during the year 1879 being less than the number for 1878 by 6,088. Total cost.

The following comparative statement shows the total cost and cost per head for the last five years :—

Years.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength
	RS.	RS. A. P.
1875	7,65,451	77 11 11
1876	8,49,240	77 11 10
1877	19,52,831	94 5 0
1878	16,86,658	78 9 5
1879	12,63,127	82 2 7

The cost per head of average strength in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the various central and district jails in this Presidency (excluding the cost of building new jails, additions, alterations or repairs) compared with the expenditure on the same account in each of the ten preceding years is shown below.

Total cost per head of average strength.

1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
81 13 0	79 13 0	77 5 0	79 10 0	77 12 0	77 12 0	94 5 0	78 9 0	82 3 0

The number of prisoners engaged in the manufactories, including those employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, was 4,876; the proportion of convicts employed on manufactures was 25·12 Employment of convicts.

per cent. of the average number of prisoners sentenced to labor exclusive of convict officers. Only 15·66 per cent. worked as prison servants, whereas the ratio in 1878 was 23·00 per cent. In some jails the percentages of convict servants and prison officers considerably exceeded the proportions employed in other jails ; these differences are probably owing to incorrect classification. Of the total number of prisoners fit for labor 914 were employed on building and repairing prison buildings, 996 in the jail gardens, and 1,656 by the Public Works Department or by Municipalities and Local Fund Boards. The amount realized in cash and the value adjusted by book entry on this account was Rupees 16,997.

Manufactures. The total credits as the result of the employment of convicts in the several central and district jails for the year 1879 amounted to Rupees 6,13,792 and the total debits to Rupees 5,32,136, leaving a balance of Rupees 81,656 to credit. The following is the detail of the results :—

	RS.		RS.
Cash in hand at the end of 1878 ...	14,247	Cash in hand at the end of 1879 ...	8,185
Manufactured articles at the end of 1878	1,77,110	Manufactured articles at the end of 1879	1,51,131
Raw materials at the end of 1878 ...	63,681	Raw materials at the end of 1879 ...	68,027
Amount of outstanding bills due by the jail at the end of 1878 ...	6,364	Amount of outstanding bills due by the jail at the end of 1879	4,094
Amount of outstanding bills due to the jail at the end of 1878 ...	38,188	Amount of outstanding bills due to the jail at the end of 1879 ...	36,789
Plant and machinery at the end of 1878	18,527	Plant and machinery at the end of 1879	18,667
Amount drawn from the Treasury during 1879	2,14,019	Amount paid into the Treasury by cash and invoices during 1879 ...	3,26,899
Total debits ...	5,32,136	Total credits ...	6,13,792
		Excess of credits or profits ..	81,656

Considerable progress continues to be made in the manufactory branches of the central jails at Vellore and Coimbatore ; the profits in the former jail amounted to Rupees 24,344 and in the latter to Rupees 14,529. A commencement has been made of tent-making in these jails, and some very good tents have been turned out at reasonable prices.

Diet. Very great care has been given to prison dietary, and the introduction of the present general scale, prepared in communication with the Sanitary Commissioner and sanctioned by Government in June 1879, in which dry grain is substituted for rice in subsidiary and district jails and greatly preponderates over rice in central jails, has been attended with marked success, the health of the prisoners, their weight, and general appearance having greatly improved. It may be affirmed that although this diet is exceedingly wholesome in character and sufficient in quantity, it is recognized as being a rough coarse food, and nothing savoring of indulgence enters into its composition.

Health of prisoners.

Although there was an improvement in the health of the general body of prisoners and the mortality in jails was not so high as in the years 1877 and 1878, it was still distressingly great, especially in the famine-stricken districts, and illustrates in a remarkable manner how seriously the vitality of the poorer classes of the population has been affected by the long continued scarcity and dearness of food. The total number of deaths during the year was 866 against 2,688 during the preceding year; the death-rate of all classes of prisoners in jail, exclusive of subsidiary jails, was 56·3 per mille of the daily average strength against 125·6 per mille in 1878.

The following statement exhibits the chief form of sickness and mortality amongst the class of convicts only :—

Diseases.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Small-pox	14	2
Intermittent fever	3,454	33
Remittent and continued fever	235	8
Cholera	60	22
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis	59	19
Anæmia and general debility	639	138
Respiratory diseases	421	70
Dysentery and diarrhœa	2,083	314
Ulcers and boils	1,539	65
Accidents	467	10
Suicides	3	2
Other diseases	4,543	166
Total ...	13,517	849

The ratios of admissions and deaths as regards those diseases which were the most fatal amongst convicts only were as follows :—

Diseases.	Number of		Percentage to daily average strength.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Dysentery and diarrhœa	2,083	314	14·54	2·04
Anæmia and general debility ...	639	138	4·08	·89
Diseases of the respiratory system ...	421	70	2·73	·45
Ulcers and boils	1,539	65	10·20	·42
Fevers	3,689	41	23·99	·26
Cholera	60	22	·38	·14
Total ...	8,431	650	54·82	4·22

Mortality according to seasons.

Sickness and mortality were heaviest in the early months of the year, and were probably the result of the famine. April, on the whole, was the least unhealthy month, the number of deaths being 49. Cholera was prevalent in the Vizagapatam and Rajahmundry jails during the months of January, February, and March, and resulted fatally in 22 cases. Cholera appeared in an epidemic form in the Vizagapatam jail on the 26th February, and the last case occurred on the 8th March; 58 cases were admitted, and of them 20 died. Of those admitted 30 were hill men, 12 of whom died, and 28 were low country men, of whom 8

died, thus verifying previous experience. Of its origin nothing can be stated which throws any light upon the matter. The disease was epidemic in several parts of the district at the time, and was possibly brought in by a fresh arrival. In the district jail at Bellary and at the Salem central jail the greatest number of deaths was in the month of January.

The mortality in each jail during the years 1879 and 1878 from all causes, all classes of prisoners included, is exhibited in the following comparative statement:—

Jails.	1879.			1878.		
	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths to strength.
Guindy	77·16	...	...	72·61	1	1·37
Tranquebar	180·97	...	...	153·28	9	5·87
Cochin	·76	...	...	3·93	...	...
European Prison	29·54	...	...	24·57	...	...
Debtors' Prison, Madras.	18·91	...	...	21·91	1	4·56
Guntur	196·99	1	·51	286·41	6	2·09
Vellore Central	1,072·92	9	·83	1,117·09	12	1·07
Chingleput	205·79	3	1·12	347·49	7	2·01
Penitentiary	770·92	10	1·29	836·25	17	2·03
Russelkonda	146·03	2	1·36	165·47	7	4·23
Ootacamund District ...	132·32	2	1·51	149·35	17	11·33
Masulipatam	135·25	3	2·21	138·95	1	·71
Cuddalore	631·66	15	2·37	1,108·77	84	7·57
Rajahmundry District ...	246·36	6	2·43	274·15	9	3·28
Mangalore	179·87	5	2·77	212·93	18	8·45
Vellore Camp	458·31	13	2·83	658·66	20	3·03
Cannanore Central ...	736·09	23	3·12	839·85	54	6·42
Tinnevelly	374·32	12	3·20	485·36	13	2·67
Trichinopoly Central ...	1,222·50	40	3·27	1,149·30	50	4·35
Trichinopoly Camp ...	548·77	19	3·46	677·83	63	9·29
Tanjore	215·98	9	4·16	244·09	20	8·19
Coimbatore Central ...	1,251·41	61	4·87	1,398·03	164	11·73
Nellore	508·75	25	4·91	1,031·71	66	6·40
Tellicherry	100·50	5	4·97	124·26	11	8·85
Calicut	214·77	11	5·12	267·61	39	14·57
Chittoor	219·94	12	5·45	534·78	100	18·80
Rajahmundry Central ...	967·73	59	6·09	1,192·60	26	2·18
Madura	725·39	48	6·61	1,165·40	282	24·19
Berhampore	221·32	29	7·68	337·65	56	16·58
Salem Central	742·75	77	10·36	1,688·44	362	21·44
Bellary	1,048·17	113	10·78	1,837·52	513	27·91
Cuddapah	232·77	27	11·59	518·04	81	15·63
Trichinopoly District ...	207·65	25	12·04	265·35	37	13·94
Coimbatore District ...	196·87	27	13·74	463·07	180	38·87
Palghat Fort	275·87	38	13·77	340·94	41	12·02
Kurnool	475·05	70	14·73	724·21	249	34·52
Vizagapatam	349·35	79	22·61	537·44	72	13·39
Total ...	15,377·16	866	5·63	21,389·77	2,688	12·56

In 5 jails and in the debtors' prison at Madras there were no deaths. In 19 jails the percentage of deaths to average strength was under 5 per cent. In 5 jails the death-rate was between 5 and 10 per cent., in 7 jails it was between 10 and 15 per cent., whilst in the district jail at Vizagapatam the death-rate was as high as 22·64 per cent.

The subject of mortality in jails is further noticed in Chapter VI.

Subsidiary jails.

The following table shows the subsidiary prison accommodation and the daily average number of persons in confinement during the year 1879:—

Districts.	No. of subsidiary jails.	Number the jails will hold.			Average daily number of prisoners in the jails.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Ganjam	16	173	114	287	84·49	23·66	108·15
Vizagapatam	20	194	147	341	123·01	18·63	141·64
Godavari	20	118	69	187	58·18	14·13	72·31
Kistna	21	159	82	241	84·91	28·23	113·14
Nellore	16	154	79	233	65·27	12·81	78·08
Kurnool	12	127	72	199	76·07	14·29	90·36
Bellary	12	123	53	176	40·94	7·99	48·93
Cuddapah	12	151	49	200	51·59	4·86	56·45
North Arcot	19	273	109	382	64·40	8·76	73·16
Salem	16	241	118	359	65·92	7·50	73·42
Chingleput	13	305	146	451	64·98	12·59	77·57
South Arcot	18	272	106	379	76·90	15·08	91·98
Tanjore	15	260	110	370	98·04	17·02	115·06
Trichinopoly	10	171	51	222	45·85	7·28	53·13
Madura	17	301	104	405	136·91	41·85	178·76
Tinnevelly	17	151	52	203	79·10	16·35	95·45
Malabar	23	178	127	305	88·61	6·92	95·53
South Canara	9	126	50	176	34·03	8·81	42·84
Coimbatore	16	183	84	267	76·66	9·57	86·23
Nilgiris	3	12	12	24	3·78	·78	4·56
Total ...	305	3,673	1,734	5,407	1,419·64	277·11	1,696·75

The total subsidiary prison accommodation in this Presidency was for 5,407 prisoners, viz., 3,673 males and 1,734 females, showing a decrease of 24 males and 15 females compared with the numbers given in the return for the year 1878. This difference is partly owing to the abolition of three jails and to the capacity of certain other jails not having been correctly calculated. With rare exceptions suitable buildings are now provided for subsidiary jails. The new buildings are thoroughly ventilated, and provide for the separation of the sexes.

Employment of convicts in subsidiary jails.

Out of a daily average of 1,156·65 subsidiary jail convicts sentenced to labor during the year, 979·07 were fit for labor; the rest were ineffective either on account of sickness, old age, or some bodily infirmity. Of the number fit for labor 150·03 were employed in cooking, 55·20 in pounding and sifting grain, 169·35 on jail gardens, 353·43 in sweeping and scavenging, 26·68 in stone breaking, 48·01 in road-work, deepening channels, &c., 13·37 in picking coir, and 163·00 on light work.

Health of prisoners in subsidiary jails.

The health of the prisoners confined in subsidiary jails has been good compared with that during the year 1878. The total number of deaths was 32 against 159 in the preceding year, being 127 less than that during 1878. Only one of them was due to cholera. The death-rate was 18·8 per mille out of a daily average strength of 1,696·75 against 2,611·37 during 1878.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

High Court, Original jurisdiction.

On the Original Side of the High Court 526 new suits were instituted during the calendar year 1879. Of these 520 were ordinary, 5 were testamentary and intestate suits, and 1 was a maritime suit. There were also filed during the year 126 uncontested petitions for probate and letters of administration, 4 petitions regarding the custody and guardianship of infants and lunatics, 6 claims to attached property, and 124 petitions (16 less than in 1878 and 20 more than in 1877) for the benefit of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. The total number of suits instituted was greater than that in the previous year by 10 and less than that in 1877 by 35. There was, however, a marked increase in the number of suits of some important classes, *e.g.*, suits "on contract" and "for inheritance." In those two classes alone there is an increase of 70 cases. In partnership and real property there is a decrease of 67.

The following table shows the more important variations :—

Class of suits.	1878.	1879.	Increase.	Decrease.
Suits for money due on contracts	263	289	26	...
Suits to compel specific performance of contracts.	3	12	9	...
Suits to set aside contracts and obligations on account of fraud, mistake, or accident	2	14	12	...
Claims to inheritance	3	26	23	...
Suits for, or relating to, real property	170	115	...	55
Suits to settle partnership and other accounts ...	18	6	...	12

37 petitions were filed for leave to sue *in formâ pauperis*, making with the 14 which stood over from 1878, a total of 51 ; of these 22 were admitted and are included in the number of suits above mentioned, 21 were rejected, and 8 remained undisposed of at the end of the year. Of the 80 "suits relating to mortgage of immovable property" included in the number of suits above mentioned, 34 were for sums above 1,000 rupees and 46 for sums below Rupees 1,000, of which 20 were below 500 rupees. Of the 34 suits above 1,000 rupees in value, 21 were for sums below 2,500 rupees, 6 below 5,000, 3 below 10,000, 2 between 10,000 and 20,000, 1 between 20,000 and 30,000, and 1 over 30,000. Of the 387 suits pending at the end of 1879, 55 were ready for final disposal, but had not yet come on for hearing. The number of arrears is undoubtedly large, but it should be stated that a comparison between the arrears on the file of the High Court and those on the files of the subordinate courts would be misleading, as the circumstances of litigation differ greatly. The suits are not of the same nature ; the parties in Madras are, to a great extent, non-residents, and the processes are served not by the High Court but by the Sheriff. In order, however, to get rid of their arrears as

far as possible, the High Court resolved to order that all suits pending above one year should be brought forward; and in every instance in which the plaintiff failed to prove that within the preceding year he had used due diligence to effect service, the suit was dismissed. It is hoped that by this and other measures the arrears will in due course be cleared off.

The value of the subject matter of suits instituted during the year aggregates Rupees 31,40,000. The receipts from Court fees amounted to Rupees 1,36,994 as against Rupees 1,04,363 in 1878. Of this sum Rupees 62,212 were paid on account of probate and administration *ad valorem* duties.

High Court, Appellate jurisdiction.

In the High Court 132 appeals from first decrees and 666 appeals from appellate decrees were filed in 1879 as compared with 110 appeals and 706 second appeals filed in 1878.

The total number of appeals on the files for disposal was 212 appeals and 902 second appeals. Of these 107 appeals from decrees and 632 appeals from appellate decrees were disposed of in the following manner:—

Result of appeals.		Appeals.	Appeals from appellate decrees.
Dismissed for default, withdrawn, or compromised.		3	25
Uncontested	Confirmed	4	63
	Modified or reversed	8	18
Contested ...	Confirmed	70	413
	Modified or reversed	22	113
	Total ...	107	632

At the end of the year 105 appeals and 270 second appeals were pending. Of this number 4 appeals and 17 second appeals were ready for hearing on the 31st December 1879.

17 appeals from a single Judge sitting on the Original Side of the Court were disposed of during the year as follows:—

Dismissed for default	2
Withdrawn	1
Confirmed	8
Reversed	5
Modified	1
Total ...	17

Miscellaneous work.

Under the head of miscellaneous work (Civil) the High Court disposed of 95 appeals from orders of the subordinate courts, 303 applications, 2 matrimonial cases referred under Section 17 of the Indian Divorce Act, 22 references under Section 617 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 2 references from the Board of Revenue under the Stamp

Act, 1 reference under Regulation XV of 1816, and 1 reference under Regulation V of 1804.

The 303 applications disposed of were of the following nature:—31 for review of judgments, 56 for admission of appeals presented out of time, 3 for amendment of High Court decrees, 6 for admission of appeals to the Privy Council, 10 for leave to appeal *in formâ pauperis*, 11 for security from appellants for respondents' costs, 13 for stay of execution of decrees under appeal, 11 for transfer of suits, 50 for admitting on record the heirs and legal representatives of deceased parties, 38 under Section 622 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and 74 miscellaneous.

During the year of review, in order to bring the procedure into accord with the codes, all applications for the entertainment of appeals in cases for revision were brought before a Judge of the Court for admission. This duty had heretofore been discharged by the Registrar. Rules were also passed for the disposal of certain classes of cases by a single Judge, who has a discretionary power to transfer any cases he may think fit to a Bench of two Judges. This power has been generally exercised in all cases of intricacy, or in cases which raise important questions of law, or which are of unusual public importance. The average pendency of regular appeals was 245 days, and of second appeals 185 days.

The value of property involved in the appeals and second appeals instituted during the year aggregates Rupees 15,75,000. The receipts from Court fees amounted to Rupees 64,935-7-0. Of this Rupees 1,910 were levied on account of process fees, Rupees 57,610-11-0 on account of *ad valorem* duties on appeals and second appeals, and Rupees 5,414-12-0 on account of miscellaneous fees.

Appeals to Privy Council.

The following statement gives particulars of results of appeals to Her Majesty's Privy Council for the year 1879:—

Pending at the beginning of the year.	Admitted during the year.			Total for disposal.	Disposed of during the year.						Pending at the end of the year.		
	By the High Court.	By the Privy Council.	Total.		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Dismissed for default, withdrawn, or compromised.	Total.	In the Privy Council.	In the High Court under preparation.	Total.
10	6	...	6	16	3	...	1	2	...	6	6	4	10

Lower Courts, Original jurisdiction.

The following statement shows in detail in what proportion the aggregate litigation instituted during the year was distributed among the several classes of Courts in the provinces:—

Class of courts.	Ordinary suits.	Percentage.	Small Causes.	Percentage.	Total.
Village Munsifs	45,176	36·98	...	...	45,176
Revenue Courts	5,164	4·23	...	...	5,164
District Munsifs	70,844	58·00	83,141	86·51	153,985
Subordinate Judges	626	·51	12,000	12·49	12,626
Cantonment Small Cause Court Judges ...	...	...	961	1·00	961
District Judges	339	·28	...	...	339
Total . .	122,149	100·000	96,102	100·000	218,251
Compare 1878	114,510	...	88,095	...	202,605
Do. 1877	109,556	...	80,173	...	189,729

It will be seen that the total number of suits instituted during 1879 was 218,251, or greater than in any of the nine preceding years. There is an increase of $7\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. on the figure for 1878, and of 15 per cent. on that for 1877. Of the increase of 15,646 on the number of suits instituted in 1878, 7,639 were in ordinary suits and 8,007 in Small Causes; and this increase is general to all classes of courts except the Mofussil Small Cause Courts.

The number of suits instituted in the Revenue Courts was 5,164 or 763 more than in the preceding year. These figures show some rebound, but they are still considerably ($12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.) below the average of the four years immediately preceding 1878.

The number of suits instituted, classified according to the nature of the subject-matter, is shown in the following table :—

Class of suits.	Number.	Percentage.
On contract { On written promise ...	89,055	40·80
On contract { On unwritten promise.	44,923	20·58
On contract { Other suits	25,366	11·62
For rent	10,235	4·69
For recovery of personal property ...	4,771	2·19
Relating to real property	33,471	15·34
Revenue suits	6,769	3·10
Other suits	3,661	1·68
Total ...	218,251	100·000

Below is shown the number of suits disposed of classified according to their value. The proportion in the several classes tallies very closely with that observed last year.

Value of suits.	Number.	Percentage.
Below Rupees 100	179,205	81·77
Do. do. 500	32,645	14·89
Do. do. 1,000	3,620	1·65
Do. do. 10,000	2,295	1·05
Above Rupees 10,000	120	·05
Not capable of being valued	1,275	·59
Total ...	219,160	100·00

The value of the subject-matter of original suits disposed of in 1879 aggregates Rupees 2,35,50,000 as compared with Rupees

2,38,80,040 in 1878, Rupees 2,57,60,000 in 1877, and Rupees 2,12,60,000 in 1876.

The accompanying table shows the number of suits for disposal and the number disposed of in the several classes of courts during the year :—

Class of Courts.	For disposal.		Disposed of.		Percentage of cases disposed of to cases for disposal.	
	Ordinary suits.	Small Causes.	Ordinary suits.	Small Causes.	Ordinary suits.	Small Causes.
Village Munsifs	52,410	...	45,929	...	87·63	...
Revenue Courts	6,680	...	4,692	...	70·23	...
District Munsifs	92,944	91,255	70,751	83,427	76·10	91·45
Subordinate Judges	1,166	14,297	775	12,320	66·46	86·17
Cantonment Small Cause Court Judges	...	1,018	...	970	...	95·28
District Judges	637	15	301	15	47·25	100·00
Total ...	153,837	106,585	122,428	96,732	79·58	90·75

The ratio here shown (47·25) in the disposal of ordinary suits by District Judges, though slightly greater than that (46·65) of 1878, still contrasts unfavorably with that (53·64) of 1877. This ratio of 1879 is higher than that of any of the preceding years excepting 1877, and in all other respects this table shows improvement—more work and a larger proportion done. It is to be noted, however, that these calculations are based upon the figures in the prescribed statement B 8 (Civil), the form of which is somewhat misleading. The total of all suits on the files of the District Judges was 637, but of these 163 were transferred, so that the real number for disposal was 474 ; 301 of these were heard and concluded. This puts the work of these courts in a more favorable and a juster light, showing that only $26\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of suits were pending. Treating the figures for the previous year from the same point of view, it is found that the true number for trial was 378, of which 209 were disposed of, leaving an arrear of $34\frac{2}{3}$ per cent. ; this shows an improvement of considerable importance.

The number of suits on the files for disposal was 260,422, that of suits actually disposed of during the year was 219,160, which is greater than the average of the eight previous years by 10,368.

The following table gives the general result of these suits :—

Result of suits.		Number.	Percentage.
Uncontested	Dismissed for default or compromised	71,896	45·92
	Decreed for plaintiff	80,098	51·16 } 71·44
	Do. for defendant	4,573	2·92
	Total ...	156,567	100·00
Contested ...	Decreed for plaintiff	47,676	76·16
	Decreed for defendant	14,917	23·84 } 28·56
	Total ...	62,593	100·00—100·00

It was noticed in the Report for 1878 that the uncontested cases in that year as compared with 1877 had increased by nearly 3 per cent. Those of 1879 as compared with 1878 have increased by 2 per cent. In the last few preceding years the ratio of contested to uncontested suits has been as follows:—

1 : 2·22 in 1874; 1 : 2·08 in 1875; 1 : 2·22 in 1876; 1 : 2·00 in 1877; 1 : 2·27 in 1878; 1 : 2·50 in 1879.

Of 147,264 suits decreed 127,774 or 86¾ per cent. were for plaintiff.

The following statement gives the number of old and new suits (excluding those in Village Munsifs' Courts and Revenue Courts) pending at the end of 1879 as compared with those of previous years:—

Year.	Upwards of a year.	Upwards of 4 months.
1874	2,178	8,103
1875	1,047	6,614
1876	712	6,584
1877	926	5,126
1878	433	4,644
1879	308	5,376

It is due to the Courts of First Instance to point out that probably many, if not the majority, of suits pending for more than one year are cases which have been remanded by Courts of Appeal for new trial. This table is satisfactory, showing as it does that, with a large increase of work, there is only a small increase of arrear, and that this arrear is more and more confined to new cases.

Lower Courts, Appellate jurisdiction.

In the Courts subordinate to the High Court the number of appeals preferred was 6,399, which is greater than the number filed in 1878, but less than the number filed in any of the years from 1872 to 1877, as will be seen from the following figures:—

1872	7,003
1873	6,506
1874	6,901
1875	6,872
1876	7,364
1877	6,734
1878	6,327
1879	6,399

The total number of appeals on the files for disposal was 11,334. Of these 6,040 appeals were disposed of in the following manner:—

Result of appeals.		Number.	Percentage.
Dismissed for default, withdrawn or compromised		472	7·81
Decrees of the Lower Court ...	Confirmed	3,458	57·25
	Modified	771	12·77
	Reversed	1,339	22·17
	Total ...	6,040	100·00

The following statement shows the quantity of appellate work done by each class of Courts :—

Class of Courts.	Number.	Percentage.
Subordinate Judges	2,146	35·53
District Judges	3,894	64·47
Total ...	6,040	100·00

The number of appeals pending at the end of 1879 was 3,495. Of these 216 only were more than 12 months old. The following figures show the proportion of appeals pending at the end of each year since 1875 to the number of appeals on the files for disposal (excluding those transferred) during the year :—

Year.	Number of appeals on the files for disposal, excluding those transferred.	Pending at the end of the year.	Percentage.
1875	11,971	4,844	40·46
1876	11,717	4,381	37·39
1877	11,114	3,472	31·24
1878	9,798	3,140	32·05
1879	9,535	3,495	36·65

Process Service fees.

The Process Service Fund shows an increase in the year under review.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1875	7,38,256 0 6	6,43,638 10 0	+ 94,617 6 6
1876	7,62,840 4 11	6,50,316 11 9	+ 1,12,523 9 2
1877	6,52,902 9 0	6,92,953 7 1	— 40,050 14 1
1878	7,22,981 10 2	6,50,621 11 9	+ 72,359 14 5
1879	7,88,071 4 1	6,28,994 14 1	+ 1,59,076 6 0

Coercive processes in execution.

The following table shows the number of coercive processes issued during the past six years :—

Year.	Imprisonment of person.	Movable property.		Immovable property.	
		Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.
1874	26,817	28,682	7,504	24,666	13,995
1875	20,851	25,111	6,201	22,794	13,661
1876	16,007	25,678	5,821	22,694	13,970
1877	12,099	20,967	4,609	20,577	12,003
1878	12,703	24,353	5,118	20,913	12,706
1879	12,366	26,549	5,153	23,050	14,113

The returns do not afford information in how many cases the judgment-debtor actually underwent imprisonment ; but the Procedure Code Amendment Act has considerably shortened the periods for

which debtors can be detained in the jail, and has afforded them the means of avoiding imprisonment by declaring themselves insolvent.

The following table shows the number of probates and letters of administration and certificates issued in the High Court of Judicature at Madras from 1st January to 31st December 1879 :— Probates.

Value of assets of estate.	Number of probates or letters of administration with will annexed.	Amount of Court fees paid.	Number of letters of administration without will annexed.	Amount of Court fees paid.	Number of certificates under Act XXVII of 1860.	Amount of stamp duty paid.	Total. Number of probates, letters of administration, and certificates.	Total. Amount of Court fees and stamp duty paid.	Number of letters of administration cancelled and fresh letters issued in lieu of the original.
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	
From Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000.	22	412 2 0	25	174 11 0	...	2,006 11 6	47	2,593 8 6	...
,, 5,000 ,, 10,000.	16	386 12 0	12	87 12 0	...	4,082 9 0	28	4,557 1 0	...
,, 10,000 ,, 50,000.	25	617 11 0	6	43 14 0	...	12,873 11 0	31	13,535 4 0	...
,, 50,000 ,, 1,00,000.	2	68 10 0	1	6 11 0	...	4,863 4 0	3	4,938 9 0	...
Above Rs. 1,00,000	6	421 2 0	...	...	...	37,950 0 0	6	38,371 2 0	...
Total...	71	1,906 5 0	44	313 0 0	...	61,776 3 6	115	63,995 8 6	...

The following table shows the number of probates and letters of administration and certificates issued by the Subordinate Courts in the Presidency of Madras during the year 1879 :—

Declared value of assets of estate.	Number of probates or letters of administration with will annexed.	Amount of Court fees paid in rupees.	Number of letters of administration without will annexed.	Amount of Court fees paid in rupees.	Number of certificates under Act XXVII of 1860.	Amount of Court fees paid in rupees.	Total. Number of probates, letters, and certificates.	Total. Amount of Court fees and stamp duty paid in rupees.	Number of letters of administration cancelled and fresh letters issued in lieu of the original.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.	
From Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000.	7	510	8	1,978	178	8,841	193	11,329	...
,, 5,000 ,, 10,000.	4	584	2	282	19	2,694	25	3,560	...
,, 10,000 ,, 50,000.	2	1,014	1	946	15	5,507	18	7,467	...
,, 50,000 ,, 1,00,000.	1	1,400	...	...	1	1,200	2	2,600	...
Above Rs. 1,00,000	...	...	...	...	1	5,328	1	5,328	...
Total ...	14	3,508	11	3,206	214	23,570	239	30,284	...

The number of suits instituted during the year was 25,648, being 1,626 less than in the preceding year. The receipts on account of fees, &c., amounted to Rupees 1,08,768-11-10, and the expenses of the Court to Rupees 78,968-10-3, leaving a balance to the credit of Government of Rupees 29,800-1-7 against Rupees 38,079-13-9 in 1878. Out of a total of 28,919 suits 26,145 were disposed of, and only 2,774 suits were pending on the 1st January 1880. Madras Court of Small Causes.

There were 14 cases filed under Chapter XXXIX of Act X of 1877 (summary procedure on Bills of Exchange). Of this number 7 cases

were decided in favor of plaintiffs, 4 were compromised, and 3 remained undisposed of owing to summonses not being served on defendants. There were 132 applications for distress-warrants made during the year; of which 25 were either withdrawn or refused, and out of the remaining 107 applications 1 was compromised before distraint and 34 after distraint. On 33 warrants the debtors paid money into Court. There were 19 sales, which realised Rupees 572-6-0, and 20 warrants were returned unexecuted. There were 69 commissions sent to this Court to examine witnesses in reference to cases instituted in the Mofussil Courts, 52 of which were executed, and 90 witnesses were examined under them. 17 commissions were returned unexecuted. In addition to the above, 1,399 processes were sent from the Mofussil Courts for service on persons residing within the jurisdiction of this Court; 905 processes were served and the remainder unserved. 211 interpleader suits were filed during the year. In 157 cases the claim was wholly or partly allowed, and in 37 cases the claim was disallowed. The remaining 17 cases are still pending.

General.

Judges of the High Court.

The Honorable Sir Walter Morgan, Knight, resigned the office of Chief Justice of the High Court on the 1st February 1879. The Honorable Mr. Justice Innes officiated as Chief Justice until the 7th February, when the Honorable C. A. Turner assumed charge. During the absence of the Honorable the Chief Justice from 12th July to 7th September on public duty at Simla the Honorable Mr. Justice Innes again acted. The Honorable Mr. Justice Kindersley, who was on 15 months' leave on medical certificate from 5th August 1878, resumed his seat as a Judge of the High Court on the 7th November 1879.

Practitioners of the High Court.

In the course of the year 3 advocates, 7 vakils, and 2 attorneys were enrolled in the High Court.

Trial by jury.

In the Proceedings of Government reviewing the Administration Report of the High Court for the year 1877 the Government, while noting with satisfaction the success that had attended the system of trial by jury of offences against property in five districts of the Presidency, requested the High Court to ascertain and report the opinions of the remaining Sessions Judges as to the propriety of extending the measure. On the recommendation of the High Court Government extended it to the districts of South Canara, Madura, and the Nílgiris.

Act III of 1863 (Madras).

In March 1879 the High Court suggested that Madras Act III of 1863 be repealed, and the Government of India moved to make express provision in the Court Fees' Act for cases to which it was originally intended that Act III of 1863 should apply. The Government observed that the Act was, in effect, though not expressly, repealed by the Court

Fees' Act, and directed that the fees for the service of processes under Act XIII of 1859 be regulated by the scale of fees framed by the High Court under Section 20 of the Court Fees' Act, and that the service of processes under Act XIII of 1859 be effected, wherever practicable, by the process-servers attached to the offices of Collectors and their subordinate officers instead of by the Police. All that remained to be done was to repeal the Act, and to this end His Grace the Governor in Council directed that steps be at once taken in the Legislative Department.

Investiture of the Sub-Judge and the District Munsifs of Tinnevelly with Small Cause powers.

In April 1879 the High Court, at the instance of the District Judge of Tinnevelly, recommended to Government that the Subordinate Judge of Tinnevelly be invested with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to Rupees 500 throughout the district of Tinnevelly, except in the taluks of Srívilliputtur and Vilátikulam and the Otapidáram division of the Otapidáram Taluk, and that the District Munsifs in the Tinnevelly District should exercise Small Cause jurisdiction up to Rupees 50. This was sanctioned with effect from 12th May 1879.

Abolition of Small Cause Courts.

At the commencement of the year there were altogether 12 Subordinate Courts. On the 1st April, however, the Small Cause Courts of Kumbakónam, Madura, Cuddalore, and Cochin, and the Subordinate Courts of Chicacole, Tuticorin, and Salem were abolished, and new Subordinate Courts established in the place of the abolished Small Cause Courts with the addition of a District Munsif's Court at Vayitri in the Wynaad.

REGISTRATION.

Registration in Books I and IV.

The total registrations of the official year 1878-79 exceed those of the previous year by 7·5 per cent. and are the highest on record as shown below:—

Years.	Book I, instruments relating to immovable property.	Book IV, miscellaneous register.	Total.	Increase.	
				Number of registrations.	Rate per Cent.
1866-67	89,229	11,196	100,425	...	...
1867-68	97,172	11,759	108,931	8,506	8
1868-69	107,740	11,561	119,301	10,370	9
1869-70	121,955	12,008	133,963	14,662	12
1870-71	135,754	13,176	148,930	14,967	11
1871-72	142,950	11,331	154,281	5,351	4
1872-73	176,969	13,278	190,247	35,966	23
1873-74	193,790	12,713	206,503	16,256	9
1874-75	198,858	13,767	212,625	6,122	3
1875-76	218,552	18,710	237,262	24,637	11·5
1876-77	233,832	17,024	250,876	13,614	5·7
1877-78	271,165	17,894	289,059	38,183	15·2
1878-79	320,786	22,650	343,436	54,377	18·8
1879-80	345,328	24,007	369,335	25,899	7·5

With the exception of Malabar, South Canara, Madras, Kurnool, Bellary, and Ganjam, in which there is a falling off, every other district presents an increase over the registrations of the preceding year, the increase ranging so high as 64, 38, and 34 per cent.

Nature of instruments registered.

The different kinds of instruments registered, with the variations in each, are shown by the following figures :—

Nature of instruments registered.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Decrease.
Book I.				
Instruments of gift	987	1,174	187	...
Do. of sale of Rs. 100 and upwards.	59,607	58,950	...	657
Do. do. under Rupees 100 ...	32,953	42,784	9,831	...
Do. of mortgage of Rupees 100 and upwards ...	99,879	102,438	2,559	...
Do. do. under Rupees 100 ...	53,889	67,843	13,954	...
Perpetual leases	1,990	1,945	...	45
Leases exceeding one year compulsorily registered	32,782	27,439	...	5,343
Leases exceeding one year exempted from registration	7,493	8,356	863	...
Leases not exceeding one year	8,835	10,155	1,320	...
Awards of arbitration	23	34	11	...
Certified copies of decrees and orders of court	95	121	26	...
Other instruments	22,253	24,089	1,836	...
Book IV.				
Instruments of sale of movable property ...	998	852	...	146
Bonds	11,736	14,259	2,523	...
Other documents	9,916	8,896	...	1,020

The higher sales, that is those of the value of 100 rupees and upwards, exhibit a slight decline, which is perhaps a proof, so far as it goes, that the pressure on the better classes of landholders has somewhat diminished; but it will be seen that the minor sales and mortgages of all values, so far as they have been registered, are still very much in advance of the abnormal figures of the famine years. This may be accounted for by the increase in optional registrations under the operation of Section 50 of the Registration Act as explained in the last Report.

Perpetual leases show a decrease as compared with the previous year. The next most important class of leases are those for periods exceeding one year which are compulsorily registrable, and here there is a marked falling off, which is perhaps another proof of the depressed state of agriculture. The number of bonds registered in Book IV shows an increase of more than one-fifth. The falling off in other instruments is due to the absence this year of any abkari engagements, which were renewed and registered in considerable numbers in 1878-79.

Aggregate value of transactions registered.

The following statement compares the aggregate values of the transactions in Books I and IV between the last and previous years :—

Years.	Book I.	Book IV.	Total.	No value stated.	
				Book I.	Book IV.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		
1878-79	8,69,33,223 2 7	1,85,40,332 0 6	10,54,73,555 3 1	5,496	1,082
1879-80	8,99,88,969 13 7	94,05,078 3 4	9,93,94,048 0 11	1,448	962
Difference ...	+30,55,746 11 0	—91,35,253 13 2	—60,79,507 2 2	4,048	120

With increased registrations there is necessarily an increase in the value of the transactions registered; but while registrations in Book I have advanced by 7·6 per cent., the increase in value is only 3·5 per cent.—a fact which shows that optional registrations have expanded. The decline in the value of the registrations in Book IV is the result of the absence of fresh abkári engagements.

The aggregate value of nearly 900 lakhs appertaining to Book I may be thus distributed:—

—	1878-79.	1879-80.
	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Value of lands transferred by gift	5	7¾
Do. by sales of Rs. 100 and upwards	267	249½
Do. do. of less than 100 rupees	17¾	21¾
Do. encumbered with mortgages of more than 100 rupees ...	401	390
Do. do. less than 100 rupees	26	33¼
Value of perpetual leases	¾	¾
Do. of other leases	48	40¾
Do. of lands affected by decrees or orders of Court	¾	1¼
Do. of lands affected by other documents	103¼	154¾

Thus the value of property alienated by gift was 7¾ lakhs, and that transferred by sales and encumbered with mortgages 271 and 423 lakhs. The value of leases was 41½ lakhs or 7¼ lakhs less than in 1878-79. The Registrar of Godavari reports that the largest sale registered in his district was one of 25 villages for Rupees 1,66,525 purchased by the Zamindar of Pithapuram, and that a partition deed of the value of 3,22,000 rupees was also registered in his district during the year.

Compulsory and optional registrations.

The following statement shows the total registrations distributed into compulsory and optional:—

Years.	Registrations in			Total optional registrations.	Ratio of optional to total registrations.
	Book I.		Book IV.		
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Optional.		
1878-79 ...	207,873	112,913	22,650	135,563	39
1879-80 ...	205,821	139,507	24,007	163,514	44

While compulsory registration has somewhat declined, the registration of instruments of the optional class in Book I has increased by more than 23 per cent. Since 1876-77 this item has nearly doubled itself, which is perhaps the most gratifying feature in registration in

this Presidency as showing how it is becoming popularised. Taking the entire optional registrations both in Book I and Book IV, they constitute 44 per cent. of the total registrations against 39 per cent. in 1878-79. This ratio has steadily increased year by year.

Wills and authorities to adopt.

The operations connected with the registration of wills and authorities to adopt during the past two years are compared in the following statement :—

Operations.		1878-79.	1879-80.
Sealed covers deposited		14	10
Do. withdrawn		5	6
Do. opened		4	3
Do. removed to Courts		...	2
Wills presented open to	Registrars	105	142
	Sub-Registrars	531	537
Authorities to adopt presented open to	Registrars	2	2
	Sub-Registrars	15	12

Registrations on payment of fine.

The number of cases in which instruments were admitted to registration on payment of a fine under Section 24 was 546 against 409 in 1878-79. The increase is due to the increase in the registrations of the year. On the other hand the number of defaults under Section 34 was very much less than in the previous year owing to the interpretation recently placed on that section, the effect of which is to extend the ordinary time for attendance from four to eight months.

Fine.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Under Section 24	409	546
Do. 34	1,250	703

Vide G.O., dated 4th June 1879, No. 1,305.

Refusal to register.

There were 1,836 refusals to register during the year under report against 1,687, or 1 to every 202 registrations against 1 to 204 in the previous year. They are classified below with reference to the grounds on which they were made :—

Reasons for refusal.	1878-79.	1879-80.
I.—Absence of translation and true copy	4	2
II.—Unattested interlineations, blanks, erasures, or alterations	30	31
III.—Insufficient description of parcels	49	51
IV.—Absence of copies of maps or plans	1	1
V.—Presented after the prescribed period	29	44
VI.—Presented by persons having no right to present	28	25
VII.—Non-appearance of executing parties or their representatives, assigns, or agents within the prescribed period	333	237
VIII.—Identity of executing party not proved	24	30
IX.—Right of person appearing as representative, assign, or agent not proved	34	31
X.—Execution denied by the executing party or agent	288	299
XI.—Executing party a minor, idiot, or a lunatic	428	683
XII.—Execution denied by representative of deceased executant	29	31
XIII.—Death of executing party not proved	2	5
XIV.—Execution of will or authority to adopt not proved	4	2
XV.—Absence of seal or superscription on cover of wills	2	2
XVI.—Non-payment of fees or fines	141	89
XVII.—Returned to parties at their request	143	180
Miscellaneous, not falling under any of the heads specified above	118	93
Total	1,687	1,836

There were 293 appeals from refusals to register against 283 in the previous year, 51 being of the ordinary class and 242 of the more important kind, involving in their disposal the exercise of the powers of a Civil Court. In the great majority of the cases, namely 234, the appeals proved successful and registration was directed, while in the remaining 59 they were rejected. The particulars are shown below :— Appeals.

Appeals and their results.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Appeals to Registrars { from refusals made on grounds other than denial of execution	62	51
Appeals to Registrars { from refusals made on the ground of denial of execution	221	242
Appeals disposed of by orders directing registration	232	234
Do. do. by refusing to direct registration	51	59
Registration ordered by the District Courts	25	15

With 370,031 registrations there were only 39 instruments remaining uncopied into the registers at the close of the year. In 18 out of the 21 districts there was no arrear at all under this head. Arrears.

The number of documents destroyed under Section 85 of the Registration Act and Rule 19 was 522 against 414 in the previous year. Of this number as many as 353 belonged to the districts of Malabar and South Canara ; in the other districts the number was inconsiderable. The documents destroyed belonged chiefly to the years 1877 and 1878. Documents destroyed.

The number of documents registered and ready for delivery, but lying unclaimed, at the close of the year in the various Registration Offices was only 1,657 against 2,538, and this notwithstanding that the registrations of the year were 7·6 per cent. in advance of those of the previous year. On the whole the arrear under this head, due more perhaps to the neglect of the parties than to that of registering officers, was inappreciably small compared with the total registrations. Unclaimed documents.

1,850 documents were impounded against 1,481 in the previous year. The number varied from 5 in the Nilgiris to 260 in Tanjore. Out of the total number sent to the Collectors, including the 548 pending from the preceding year, 364 or about one-seventh were returned as correctly stamped, while 1,262 or a little more than one-half were treated as insufficiently stamped. About 30 per cent. of the cases sent up were still pending disposal at the end of the year. Documents impounded.

During the year under report there were 38 public and 6 private prosecutions in 16 districts, besides 6 brought forward from the previous year. Convictions were obtained in 27 out of the 38 public prosecutions ; in 9 cases the accused were discharged, and 2 cases were still pending at the close of the year. Of the prosecutions by private parties 3 proved successful and 3 broke down. The offences charged were, as usual, mostly making false statements and false personations Prosecutions.

before registering officers, and altering the dates of documents in view to evading the payment of penalty for presentation after the prescribed time.

Changes, &c.

There were 271 sub-registry offices at the close of the year 1878-79. 9 of these have since been incorporated with the registry offices at the district head-quarters under Section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, and 9 have been abolished as separate offices. On the other hand 3 new offices have been created by the partition of the Tinnevelly and Palghat sub-districts, and the restoration of the office at Tellicherry, so that the number of sub-registry offices on the 31st March last amounted to 263.

The process by which the Revenue Department is being relieved of the charge of registration continues, and no less than 36 sub-registry offices were taken over in the year.

Other changes which took place during the year were (1), the incorporation of the districts of Calicut and Tellicherry into one district, conterminous with the revenue district of Malabar; and (2), the entire separation of the Registration Department from that of the Revenue, so far as the District Registrars are concerned, by the appointment of Special Registrars throughout the Presidency in the place of the Treasury Deputy Collectors who were ex-officio Registrars.

Financial results.

The following statement gives the financial results of the year's administration as compared with the two previous years :—

Receipts.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Collections.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ordinary registration fees ...	3,68,267 5 0	4,31,314 6 0	4,40,186 7 0
Fees on sealed covers deposited, withdrawn, and opened ...	36 0 0	48 0 0	38 0 0
Fees on authentication of general and special powers of Attorney	1,954 0 0	2,211 8 0	2,180 0 0
Fees on commissions issued ...	1,365 0 0	865 0 0	355 0 0
Do. attendances in person...	37,420 0 0	40,950 0 0	41,740 0 0
Extra fees for registration by Registrars	3,680 0 0	4,370 0 0	5,015 0 0
Copying fees	9,181 1 6	10,777 2 6	10,995 15 0
Fees on searches	11,286 8 0	13,577 8 0	14,332 4 0
Do. translations filed ...	57 0 0	71 0 0	37 0 0
Do. memoranda of decrees under Section 42 of Act XX of 1866	42 12 0	...	...
Fines for delays under Section 24	1,555 12 0	2,139 8 0	2,352 0 0
Do. do. do. 34	3,445 12 0	5,142 8 0	2,424 3 0
Do. on unclaimed documents	3,926 0 0	4,378 0 0	2,870 0 0
Sales of books and packing cases	164 2 9	1,558 10 2	533 11 5
Miscellaneous	212 9 0	* 1,259 6 3	288 15 7
Total ...	4,42,593 14 3	5,18,662 8 11	5,23,348 8 0
Add amount of fees and fines collected on documents not yet admitted to registration...	10,085 15 0	11,031 11 0	10,955 11 0
Total ...	4,52,679 13 3	5,29,694 3 11	5,34,304 3 0
Deduct amount of fees and fines collected on documents of which registration was completed during the year ...	6,998 10 0	8,327 13 0	7,966 7 0
Balance showing the actual collections of the year ...	4,45,681 3 3	5,21,366 6 11	5,26,337 12 0
Total remittances to the Treasury	4,45,480 4 7	5,20,428 3 11	5,27,915 15 9

Expenditure.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Salaries of Inspector-General, Registrars, and Special Sub-Registrars	1,00,249 14 1	1,05,352 15 1	1,16,191 9 9
Commission paid to Special Registrars and to all Sub-Registrars	76,271 2 11	88,001 5 7	93,351 13 1
Commission paid to establishments of Special Registrars and of all Sub-Registrars ...	99,136 6 4	1,06,549 5 11	1,04,532 4 11
Establishments of Inspector-General and of Registrars and of Special Sub-Registrars	20,684 11 11	27,840 9 3	29,659 10 8
Contingent expenditure of Inspector-General and of Registrar of Madras ...	540 3 1	379 1 6	276 9 9
Contingent and stationery allowance of Mofussil Registrars	605 13 11	821 2 7	1,869 6 4
Furniture	3,408 14 0	2,831 8 9	2,196 0 4
Postage paid in cash or by service labels ...	2,490 4 6	2,806 4 6	3,232 9 0
Travelling bills of Inspector-General and of Registrars and of their establishments.	1,594 8 0	4,444 7 0	3,775 15 11
Binding of registers and indexes	1,805 0 0	2,760 9 1	1,703 9 6
Carriage of registers, indexes, and almirahs	1,904 15 1	2,681 12 8	2,594 6 10
Refunds	2,785 1 10	3,553 11 0	2,768 9 1
House-rent for the offices of Inspector-General, Registrars of Madras, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Cuddapah, Bellary, North Arcot, and Malabar, and Sub-Registrars of Tirutani, Tiruvalur, Valungiman, Ramnad, Krishnagiri, Payoli, Narayanavaram, Tirupati, Arantangi, Palni, Chevayur, Edavanna, Tirtala, Mannarghat, and Mankara	1,564 8 0	1,896 6 5	2,454 11 0
Miscellaneous	521 11 4	583 14 10	767 12 2
Total cash expenditure ...	3,13,563 3 9	3,50,503 2 2	3,65,375 1 4
Not paid for in cash.			
Estimated value of paper for registers and indexes	6,007 2 7	18,412 2 3	22,832 2 6
Do. do. Morrell's Registration Ink.	375 4 0	64 2 8	577 8 0
Do. do. stationery and packing materials	113 4 9	196 0 3	116 14 0
Do. do. seals, stamps, and weighing machines made up at D.P.W. Workshops and of cloth supplied for peons' belts by the Clothing Department	31 5 9	438 4 0	584 8 5
Estimated value of printing and binding done at Government Press	3,859 6 0	7,909 4 11	5,436 12 6
Amount debited for freight and value of Chubb's locks	...	175 8 10	182 6 7
Do. buildings for Registration Offices ...	5,499 6 8	5,457 7 1	1,997 4 0
Total expenditure ...	3,29,449 1 6	3,83,156 0 2	3,97,102 9 4
Surplus on the year ...	1,16,031 3 1	1,37,272 3 9	1,30,813 6 5
Total ...	4,45,480 4 7	5,20,428 3 11	5,27,915 15 9

* Includes Rupees 1,183-3-10, being the unexpended balance of one per cent. contingent allowance.

It will be seen that the receipts under the head of ordinary registration fees are Rupees 8,872-1-0 in excess of those of the previous year, while those under the other heads which necessarily fluctuate are Rupees 4,186 less. The aggregate receipts under all heads amounted to Rupees 5,26,337-12-0 against Rupees 5,21,366-6-11. On the debit side of the account the charges have necessarily increased with the continued expansion of the department. The cash expenditure of the year has exceeded that of its predecessor by Rupees 14,871-15-2 or 4 per cent. The expenditure not paid for in cash is on the whole less than in the previous year by Rupees 925-6-0. The aggregate expenditure under all heads during the past year amounted to Rupees 3,97,102-9-4 against Rupees 3,83,156-0-2 in the preceding year, which leaves a surplus of Rupees 1,30,813-6-5. This expenditure is 75·4 per cent. on the receipts against 73·4 in 1878-79.

The increase is principally due to the substitution of Special Registrars throughout the Presidency already noticed.

Average registration fee.

The average registration fee charged during the year amounted to Rupee 1-3-0 against 1-4-1 in 1878-79, Rupee 1-4-4 in 1877-78, Rupee 1-4-5 in 1876-77, and Rupee 1-5-1 in 1875-76, which unmistakably shows how the registration of minor transactions is increasing from year to year.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

During the year 1879-80 14 companies were registered, having a nominal capital of Rupees 12,00,000, and a paid-up capital of Rupees 3,16,815. Of these 1 is at Conjeeveram in the Chingleput District, 1 at Coonoor, 2 at Ootacamund, 1 at Madura, and the remaining 9 in the town of Madras. 6 companies registered during the years 1873-74, 1875-76, and 1877-78 raised their capital by Rupees 5,79,163. 11 companies registered between the years 1864-65 and 1877-78, with a nominal capital of Rupees 19,10,780, wound up during the year.

The total number of companies registered and working on the 31st March 1880 was 88, of which number 70 were mutual loan companies, an increase of 3 over the preceding year; and the rest (18) were commercial companies, or 1 more than last year. Their total nominal capital was Rupees 1,66,97,557, and their paid-up capital Rupees 60,83,607. The fees for registration aggregated Rupees 2,015, falling short of the amount (Rupees 2,947) realized in 1878-79 by Rupees 932.

MILITARY.

The following table shows the strength of the British and Native Army in the Madras Presidency, as it stood on the 1st April 1879 and 1880. Strength of Army.

	European.					Native.				
—	Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.	Total.	Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.	Total.
1st April 1879...	2,774	986	7,257	34	11,051	402	1,484	27,371	1,280	30,537
Do. 1880...	2,563	930	7,237	51	10,781	394	1,507	27,545	1,284	30,730

The following review relates to the intervening period.

Movements of troops in 1879-80 were numerous, as in addition to the ordinary reliefs troops were furnished for service in Afghanistan, for garrison duty in the North-West and the Punjab, and for the suppression of disturbances in the Godávari and Vizagapatam Districts. Several subsidiary movements in the Presidency were also made in order to supply stations from which troops had been withdrawn to meet calls for service. Distribution and employment of troops.

Four Field and 3 Garrison Batteries of Royal Artillery proceeded to England in ordinary relief, and were replaced by 4 Field and 4 Garrison Batteries from England and Natal. 1 Field Battery (K Battery 1st Brigade) was converted into a Garrison Battery (No. 19 Battery 9th Brigade), causing a reduction of 1 Field Battery (withdrawn from Trichinopoly) and an addition of 2 Garrison Batteries, 1 of which replaced the Field Battery formerly at Thayetmyo, the other being allotted to Saint Thomas' Mount, but stationed temporarily in Fort Saint George. The troops moved in India and Burmah were 2 Field Batteries Royal Artillery, 2 Garrison Batteries Royal Artillery, 2 Regiments British Infantry, 1 Company "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners, and 2 Regiments of Native Infantry. The following troops returned to the Presidency:—The B, E and K Companies "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners from Afghanistan and the A Company from Bombay after instruction in submarine mining; also the 36th Regiment N.I. from Rawul Pindee. The 21st and 30th Regiments N.I., which went to Mooltan in 1878-79, were retained in the Lahore Division. They were employed on detachment and escort duty, and suffered much from fever and scurvy when at Vitakri and Chotiali. They were afterwards quartered at Mooltan and Dera Ghazi Khan. On the renewal of hostilities with Afghanistan more Madras troops were sent on service, viz., the A, C and I Companies "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners and the 1st, 4th, and 15th Regiments Ordinary relief of troops.

N.I., and in addition the following were moved up out of the Madras Command for garrison duty :—H.M.'s 33rd Regiment* from Kamptee to Lucknow, the 13th Regiment N.I. from Jubbulpore to Mean Meer, the 27th Regiment N.I. from Bellary to Cawnpore, and subsequently to Morar, and a wing of the 3rd Regiment L.I. from Kamptee to Jubbulpore. The health of the troops employed in Afghanistan has been excellent. The Madras Presidency also furnished officers and men, as well as animals and attendants, for transport service and signalling apparatus for the campaign.

Rampa disturbance.

Shortly after the 39th Regiment N.I., which proceeded to Rampa in 1878-79, returned to Madras, disturbances broke out afresh, making it necessary to send troops again into the Godavari and adjoining districts as follows :—Detachment of His Grace the Governor's Body Guard from Madras, D and G Companies "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners from Bangalore, 2 Companies 5th Regiment N.I. from Sironcha, the 10th Regiment N.I. from Madras, a wing of the 17th Regiment N.I. from Vizianagrum, a wing of the 29th Regiment N.I. from Vizagapatam, and a wing of the 39th Regiment N.I. again from Madras; also a squadron of the 2nd Hyderabad Contingent Cavalry from Hingolee, and a wing of the 3rd Hyderabad Contingent Infantry from Bolarum. The troops suffered severely from fever, and detachment after detachment was rendered inefficient in consequence.

Burmah.

The additional troops† sent to Burmah in 1878-79 remained there during 1879-80.

Reduction in strength of garrisons.

In consequence of the large demands for troops during 1879-80 and the previous year the garrisons in the Madras Presidency were much reduced in infantry, making duty severe and necessitating the employment of chowkeydars or watchmen whenever they could be substituted for military guards.

Communications.

The Buckingham Canal was used for the movement of troops and families going to and returning from the Godavari District. The new chord line of railway from Dhond to Munmad was utilized, and saves troops a distance of 115 miles and the descent and ascent of two ghats. Rest-camps were established on this line.

Native Army equipment.

Brown leather accoutrements were sanctioned in lieu of buff for native regiments. The arming of the Madras Cavalry with snider carbines was completed, and revolvers were authorized to be issued at the expense of the State to native officers of Infantry Corps. The 1st, 4th, and 15th Regiments on active service and the 21st and 30th Regiments in reserve were ordered to be augmented to 800 men each,

* This regiment was transferred to the Bengal Presidency in March 1880.

† 1 regiment British Infantry, 2 regiments Native Infantry, 1 company "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners.

but this was not fully effected. 208 volunteers proceeded to the frontier for the 1st, 4th, and 15th Regiments N.I. and 1st Light Cavalry. The enlistment of Europeans in Native Infantry Bands was forbidden.

The standard height for recruits was reduced from 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet 5 inches, and by another inch so long as the war pressure lasts. The following table exhibits the number and caste of recruits enlisted in the Native Army for the Cavalry, Infantry, and Sappers for 1879-80:— Recruits.

—	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.
Christians	3	162	21
Mussulmans	116	572	5
Brahmins and Rajputs	15	64	1
Mahrattas	37	19	1
Telingas or Gentoos	...	734	17
Tamil	...	300	14
Other Castes	...	202	70
Total Enlistment ...	171	2,053	129

The health of British troops in 1879-80 was in some respects less satisfactory than during the previous year. The death and invaliding rates per mille of strength show a decline of 3·30 and 2·84 respectively, but there was an increase of 90·70 in the ratio of admissions. The death and admission rates were 16·03 and 1480·06 per mille of strength against 19·33 and 1389·36 in 1878-79. This increase in admissions was chiefly due to the greater prevalence of malarial fevers, the number of cases of this class having been 1,102 in excess of that for the previous year. About 26 per cent. of the total mortality was due to diseases of the digestive organs. The invaliding rate was 45·39 per mille of strength against 48·23 in 1878-79, and somewhat in excess of the usual proportion. Venereal diseases caused much inefficiency. There were 39 cases of cholera and 26 deaths against 48 cases and 31 deaths in 1878-79; 33 cases and 21 deaths occurred at Thayetmyo and at Kamptee and Tayrangoon. Prior to the outbreak at Thayetmyo cholera prevailed in the neighbouring villages, and diarrhœa of a severe type was common amongst the troops. The first case amongst the troops happened on the 22nd June and the last in September. The usual sanitary precautions were adopted, and the removal of the affected into camp was attended with marked benefit. The army was entirely free from small-pox. Vaccination was carefully attended to in every regiment. The admissions from malarial fevers numbered 3,186, of which 3,018 were cases of ague and 168 of remittent fever. There was only 1 death from ague, giving a ratio of 0·33 per mille of admissions; but 6 deaths resulted from remittent fever, giving a rate of 35·71 per mille of admissions. The deaths from this cause Health of British troops.

during the three past years were 3, 5 and 6, respectively. Ague was most prevalent after the rains, and young soldiers were most liable to it. Enteric fever caused 8 admissions against 6 in 1878-79 and 57 in 1877-78; but this reduction is mainly due to a change in nomenclature, some medical officers having classed cases formerly registered as enteric under the head of remittent or simple continued fever. Of the 8 cases 5 proved fatal, giving a death-rate of 625·0 per mille of admissions. The deaths from diseases of the digestive system were in the ratio of 4·58 per mille of strength against 5·29 in 1878-79. Sunstroke furnished 38 cases and 13 deaths against 32 cases and 21 deaths in the previous year. No less than 13 cases with 2 deaths occurred in the small detachment at Malapuram.

The following table gives particulars for the whole Madras Army (European):—

Circles.		Average strength.	Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of strength. Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.
Presidency	1878-79	2,036	174	3,170	34	...	85·46	1556·97	16·69	...
	1879-80	1,420	123	2,686	20	...	86·62	1891·55	14·09	..
	Increase	...	...	...	...	...	1·16	334·58	...	...
	Decrease	616	51	484	14	...	...	...	2·60	...
Mysore	1878-79	2,532	155	2,933	33	...	66·46	1257·71	14·15	...
	1879-80	1,849	162	3,150	23	...	87·61	1703·62	12·44	...
	Increase	...	7	217	...	...	21·15	445·91	...	...
	Decrease	483	...	...	10	...	...	...	1·71	..
Hyderabad	1878-79	3,284	230	5,065	74	...	70·04	1542·32	22·53	...
	1879-80	3,086	207	4,388	34	...	67·07	1421·90	11·01	...
	Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease	198	23	677	40	...	2·97	120·42	11·52	...
Burmah	1878-79	1,934	94	2,333	41	...	48·60	1206·31	21·20	...
	1879-80	2,974	166	4,020	66	...	55·82	1351·71	22·19	...
	Increase	1,040	72	1,687	25	...	7·22	145·40	0·99	...
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Depôts	1878-79	605	42	790	13	...	69·42	1305·78	21·50	...
	1879-80	695	48	801	14	...	69·06	1152·52	20·14	...
	Increase	90	6	11	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	153·26	1·36	...
On the march	1878-79	154	4	82	5	...	25·97	532·46	32·46	...
	1879-80	264	10	182	8	...	37·88	689·39	30·30	...
	Increase	110	6	100	3	...	11·91	156·93	...	...
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·16	...
Total ...	1878-79	10,345	699	14,373	200	490	67·57	1389·36	19·33	48·23
	1879-80	10,288	736	15,227	165	467	69·59	1480·06	16·03	45·39
	Increase	...	17	854	...	..	2·02	90·70	...	...
	Decrease	57	...	...	35	32	...	...	3·30	2·84

Health of Native troops.

The health of the Native Army in 1879-80 was not nearly so good as in either of the two preceding years. The chief diseases were malarial fever, rheumatism, diarrhœa and dysentery, and there were also isolated outbreaks of small-pox and cholera in some circles. The troops serving in the Rampa country suffered very severely, causing much inefficiency and a heavy death-rate; paroxysmal fevers and dysentery of a grave type were prevalent with their usual consequences. The following table gives the general results for the Native Army:—

Years.	Average strength.	Treated.	Died.	Average daily sick.	Ratio per mille of treated to strength.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.
1877-78	28,225	24,546	329	839	869·65	11·63
1878-79	26,773	18,822	299	826	703·02	11·16
1879-80	23,033	29,774	312	1,029	1292·66	13·54

The ratio of treated per mille of strength was 589·64 in excess of the rate for 1878-79, and the death-rate for 1879-80 was 2·38 per mille in excess of that for the preceding year. The subjoined abstract shows the sickness and mortality in each of the circles of medical administration :—

Divisions.	Natives.						
	Average strength.	Treated.	Died in hospital from all causes.	Average daily sick.	Ratio per mille of		
					Treated to strength.	Deaths to strength.	Deaths to treated.
Presidency Division ...	1,859	2,841	20	88	1528·13	10·75	7·03
Northern Districts ...	4,010	8,145	80	236	2031·17	19·95	9·82
Southern Division, Malabar and Canara ...	2,209	1,607	19	89	727·47	8·60	11·82
Mysore Division ...	1,459	1,493	11	51	1023·30	7·53	7·36
Ceded Districts ...	649	1,499	5	45	2309·70	7·70	3·32
Hyderabad Subsidiary Force	3,591	2,685	27	116	747·70	7·51	10·05
Nagpore Force	2,901	2,632	38	82	907·27	13·09	14·43
British Burmah Division	6,355	8,872	112	322	1396·06	17·62	12·62
Total ...	23,033	29,774	312	1,029	1292·66	13·54	10·47

The most unhealthy circle was the Ceded Districts, malarial fever having been very prevalent at Bellary. The next in order of unhealthiness were the Northern District and the Presidency, Burmah and Mysore Divisions. The highest death-rates occurred in Nagpore, Burmah, the Southern District and Hyderabad. The most severe outbreak of cholera occurred in the left wing of the 2nd Regiment while on the march from Berhampore to Kamptee. There were in all 244 cases, of which 52 occurred amongst the men and 192 in the families. The deaths were 83, chiefly confined to families and followers. In British Burmah 30 sepoys were attacked and 17 died.

Outbreaks of small-pox took place in the lines of the 12th Regiment at Cuttack and amongst the families of the right wing of the 2nd Regiment while on the march. 80 cases occurred in the former and 28 in the latter regiment.

Lock Hospitals.

Eight military lock hospitals were in operation in 1879-80. The following statement shows the number of women treated during each of the past 5 years :—

Years.	Treated.
1875-76	1,549
1876-77	1,605
1877-78	2,660
1878-79	2,943
1879-80	2,705

The decrease in 1879-80 amounted to 238, and was partly due to the closing of the Trichinopoly hospital on the withdrawal of European troops. There were 9 deaths: 7 were from venereal and 2 from other diseases, giving a ratio of 3·32 per mille of treated. Contrasted with the previous year's returns, the lock hospitals of Bangalore, Bellary, Kamptee, and Trichinopoly show a decrease, and those at Cannanore, Saint Thomas' Mount, Secunderabad, and Wellington an increase in the number of women treated in 1879-80. Primary syphilis was very prevalent amongst prostitutes, although in some stations less so than in the previous year.

Ordnance Department.

The Gunpowder Factory turned out 141,405 lbs. of gunpowder, which was (with the exception of 5 barrels of P. powder, made experimentally from old F.G. powder) manufactured not from fresh materials, but by the conversion of P. powder, which in part had been passed into the service and afterwards condemned, or which never had been passed at all. The barrelling room, press house and glazing house were repaired, and this caused a considerable stoppage in the usual business of the factory, which worked only 274 days. A large reduction was made in the annual outturn of the factory as well as in the establishment. Full reserves were not kept up in the Arsenal, Madras. The amount realized by the sale of condemned and redundant stores, and by payment indents, was about Rupees 37,000, which, but for the restriction placed on the sale of old lead, would have been considerably enhanced. The Ordnance Establishment at Trichinopoly was abolished, and that at Cannanore reduced to 1 warrant officer. At Bangalore and Nagpore the establishments were brought down to very nearly the strength recommended by the Special Ordnance Commission.

Military Account Department.

The sanctioned budget estimate for 1879-80 (exclusive of the cost of stores from England) was Rupees 2,99,07,890 and the revised estimate Rupees 2,98,73,037. The actual expenditure (that for the month of March being approximate) was Rupees 3,09,09,041, being in excess of the sanctioned estimate by Rupees 10,01,151, and of the revised by Rupees 10,26,004. The chief causes which led to the excess over estimated expenditure were (*a*) the extra charges incurred by the location of additional troops in Burmah, amounting to about 7½ lakhs of rupees; (*b*) the employment of troops to quell the Rampa disturbance, the expenditure on which account amounted to over a lakh; (*c*) the payment of difference of pay and allowances (Rupees 46,738) to subaltern officers of British Cavalry and Infantry; and (*d*) the value of

huts (Rupees 29,646) of native corps and detachments which moved without relief. On the other hand, while the sum of Rupees 12,00,000 was provided in the sanctioned budget estimate on account of the Kabul expedition, the probable expenditure, so far as this Presidency was concerned, amounted to about 7¾ lakhs (that for the month of March being approximate). There was also a decrease of about 4 lakhs, owing to the transfer of H.M.'s 67th and 33rd Regiments of Foot to the Bengal Presidency. The actual expenditure during the year 1878-79 amounted to Rupees 3,07,11,633. The unadjusted balance of advances (the greater portion of which will probably be adjusted in supplementary accounts) up to 31st March 1880 amounted to Rupees 4,54,899.

Clothing Department.

The value of stock in the Army Clothing Department on the 1st April 1879 was Rupees 7,28,776-9-9, the receipts during the year were Rupees 5,41,740-4-3, the expenditure was Rupees 5,97,496-11-8, and the balance at the end of the year Rupees 6,73,020-2-4. The value of stores indented for on England was Rupees 4,92,261 and the cost of establishment Rupees 78,388-15-7. The number of garments made up was 71,063.

Pension and Family Payment Department.

On the 31st March 1880 there were 29,970 military pensioners of all grades and classes borne on the registers of the office, whose pensions aggregated Rupees 20,29,841, showing a decrease of 229 pensioners during 1879-80 as compared with the previous year, but an increase in the amount of pensions of Rupees 10,078. This increase was chiefly attributable to casualties which occurred amongst the lower grades and the enhanced rates of pension granted to native commissioned officers in 1878. The number of family certificates granted by troops and departments amounted to 139,880, and the sum paid on them was Rupees 9,26,752, showing an increase in number, as compared with 1878-79, of 52,708 certificates, and in money of Rupees 3,68,585. This large increase was owing to the family certificates granted by troops which proceeded on service to Afghanistan and Burmah.

Commissariat Department.

Mutton and beef were supplied at all stations in the Madras Presidency by contract, except at Kamptee and Madras, where favorable terms could not be obtained. Bread was issued departmentally at Kamptee, owing to tenders being unfavorable. At Madras, Bangalore, Secunderabad, Rangoon, Tonghoo, and Thayetmyo Government steam bakeries have been established, and at all other stations bread was supplied by contract. Indian tea was issued to the troops at 9 annas a lb., the previous year's rate being 9 annas 3 pies. The store wastage was under 1 per cent. Rum was supplied by contract at Rupees 1-1-3 per gallon proof-spirit. In 1878-79 the rate was Rupees 1-1-7. The consumption of rum fell to 19,443 gallons from 33,278 gallons in the previous years, owing to the operation of the new canteen rules and

the withdrawal of troops to the frontier. The average per man was ·23 per diem.

Transport.

During the year 18 elephants were purchased in Burmah; 200 mules were sent to Jhelum, to be employed on field service, and were replaced by 200 bullocks from Hoonsoor; 350 young bullocks were received from the Amrut Mahal. The mortality amongst camels at Secunderabad amounted to 42·3 per cent. In the Amrut Mahal Cattle-breeding Establishment the births were 62·08 per cent. and the deaths 3·74 against 90·05 and 4·01 respectively in the previous year.

Remount Depôt.

There remained 553 horses at the Remount Depôt on the 1st April 1879, exclusive of 8 horses attached to the farm; 340 were purchased during the year, making a total of 893. 424 were issued to the service between 1st April 1879 and 31st March 1880, 2 died, and 6 were sold, total 432. The number remaining at the depôt on 1st April 1880 was therefore 461. The horses purchased during the year consisted of 225 Australians at an average price of Rupees 553-14-2, 59 Persians at Rupees 520-5-5, and 56 Northerns at Rupees 468-4-10$\frac{2}{7}$, making a total average of Rupees 533-15-6 for 340 horses, or Rupees 5 more per horse than in the year previous. The cost of keep during the year was Rupees 12-4-4 per mensem for each horse. The Australians were selected from 534 horses submitted by four shippers. Out of 94 Persian horses brought to the depôt 57 were purchased. The number of Northern horses imported was comparatively small in consequence of the war in Afghanistan. Out of 240 horses commissioned only 107 were brought, and from these 56 were purchased. The horses were generally good of their class. The annual Remount Committee assembled on the 1st of September and following days for the examination of 501 horses, which were classed as follows:—

Classes.	Horse Artillery.		Field Battery.		Dragoons.		Body Guard.	Light Cavalry.		Total.
	Chargers.	Remounts.	Chargers.	Remounts.	Chargers.	Remounts.		Chargers.	Remounts.	
Australians	28	63	19	116	34	47	6	1	6	320
Persians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	20	23
Northerns	...	...	...	...	1	37	8	3	109	158
Total ...	28	63	19	116	35	84	14	7	135	501

MARINE.

The following table shows the number of vessels entering the ports of the Presidency, their tonnage, and the dues collected, during the official year 1878-79 :— Shipping and dues.

Vessels.	Number.	Tonnage.	Dues.
			Rs.
British	2,399	2,825,711	1,59,439
	67	67,473	...
	2,466	2,893,184	1,59,439
Foreign	394	105,926	10,988
	349	10,707	...
	743	116,633	10,988
Native	17,247	741,560	24,281
	18,200	966,176	...
	35,447	7,707,736	24,281
Total ...	38,656	4,717,553	1,94,708

The British vessels entering were 2,466 of 2,893,184 tons burden, or an average of 1,173 tons. Of these 2,399 paid port dues at the rate of 11 pies per ton, and 67 vessels entered ports where no dues are levied. 349 foreign vessels, aggregating 10,707 tons, and 18,200 native craft, aggregating 966,176 tons, entered ports where no dues are levied. The foreign vessels are mostly small craft from the Persian Gulf and Arabia &c. and frequent ports on the Western Coast. 349 foreign vessels entered at ports where no dues are levied, and of these no less than 330 entered at ports in South Canara, principally at Barkur. The average burden of the foreign vessels on which dues were leviable was 156 tons, and they paid 20 pies per ton in dues. The average burden of the country craft was 48 tons, and including all entering vessels the dues were 3 pies per ton, but a great number of these visit ports where no dues are levied, and if these are deducted, the rate on the remainder is 6 pies per ton. At the ports where dues are levied the rate authorised is 2 annas per ton, except at Madras, Cocanada and Coringa, Tuticorin, Cochin, Calicut and Beypore, where 3 annas are levied. The dues collected were 0·103 per cent. of the value of imports and exports at all ports, and 0·111 on Rupees 17,41,90,628, the value of the trade of the places at which port dues are levied.

Weather. On the 19th May 1879 the weather became very suspicious and continued to get worse. In consequence the shipping at Madras were ordered to put to sea on the 20th. The centre of the storm passed northwards during the night of the 20th, without doing any damage at Madras, but it afterwards took a westerly direction, and warning was consequently given to the principal ports on the West Coast. Great damage was done among the shipping there. The *Fattay Allam* was lost at Cochin, and a very large number of native craft at ports further north. On the 14th November again there were palpable indications of approaching bad weather, and it was eventually predicted that the nucleus would pass north of Madras. Warnings were accordingly given the Port Officers of Northern Ports to be prepared. The centre struck the coast in the Nellore District near Armeghon, and the country in the vicinity was flooded for some days. Some damage was also caused to the Armeghon Lighthouse, and the influence of the storm was severely felt as low down as Pulicat.

Native Passenger Ships Act VIII of 1876. There has been considerable friction between the local Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Marine Department regarding the working of this Act. The former complained that whilst the steamers running from Rangoon to Negapatam direct were allowed to carry deck passengers in all seasons without provision of space in between decks, the latter department declined to allow deck passengers to be carried from Madras ports on long voyages. Again in the matter of "substantial bulwarks" licenses were refused for vessels not so provided, and "cabin accommodation" has always been excluded in Madras measurements for space to be allotted for native passengers. These and other questions have now been partially disposed of. Vessels with a freeboard of not less than 5 feet are permitted to use canvas screens in lieu of "substantial bulwarks," but the Government do not consider them sufficient protection in the case of a cyclone, and it is suggested that during foul weather seasons some space in the between deck should be reserved for deck passengers. The Government of India have ruled that cabin accommodation is not to be included in the space considered as between decks under this Act. It has also been decided that voyages between ports on the Coromandel Coast and Chittagong, and ports south of Chittagong, shall be reckoned "Long voyages."

Wrecks and casualties. 56 vessels were lost against 24 last year; of these 42 stranded, 6 collided, 4 foundered. Two Courts of Inquiry were held, one in the case of the British Barque *Fattay Allam* and the other in the case of the P. and O. Steamer *Hindustan*.

Pamban Channel. Sanction has been accorded for the levy of port dues in the Pamban Channel at the rate of 3 annas per ton. This change will come into operation on 1st April 1880. In future these dues will be credited to

Port Fund, and the maintenance charges will henceforth be met from the same source. 2,143 vessels, aggregating 228,087 tons, passed through the channel against 1,618 last year. The Government four-fifth share of the pilotage amounted to Rupees 17,010, showing an increase of Rupees 5,224 on last year's collections. The passenger traffic between Madura District and Ceylon has not been as brisk as usual. The sailing ship passenger trade with Burmah is now almost entirely superseded by steamers, seven of which touched at this port, and conveyed 4,834 passengers to Rangoon. From Tuticorin 22,465 passengers went to Ceylon and 36,140 returned.

Port Fund.

The net Port Fund balance, which stood on the 31st March 1879 at Rupees 5,14,657, increased to Rupees 6,03,565 on the corresponding date in 1880, while the charges, as compared with the preceding year, fell by Rupees 15,189. Proposals are now before the Government of India for making Port Funds bear all but exceptional demands. The balance will probably therefore be greatly reduced.

The number of officers (23) and subordinates (379) employed in the Marine Department was the same as in last year, and the charge was Rupees 1,41,289 as against Rupees 1,43,657.

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION.

Land Improvement Act.

A sum of Rupees 2,00,000 was sanctioned for advances under this Act in the budget of 1879-80, but the amount actually advanced was only Rupees 1,325, and it was restricted to the Tinnevelly district. No applications for advances were received in any other district, a fact which is evidence of a general reluctance on the part of the ryots to accept the terms offered. The Collector of Bellary reports that the large loans taken up by ryots in the famine years were more due to their anxiety to secure means of subsistence during the distress than to any desire to effect improvements in their lands. The sum advanced during the year, viz., Rupees 1,325, is exclusive of the advances made to the Sivaganga and Ramnad Zamindaris against the loans of Rupees 1,50,000 and Rupees 2,00,000 respectively sanctioned for the repair of irrigation works in those estates. Including the advances made during the preceding year, the amount paid to Sivaganga was Rupees 76,000, while the whole amount of the loan to Ramnad had been paid when the year expired; this was a special grant, not made under the Land Improvement Act or Rules.

The following statement shows the advances outstanding at the commencement of the year, those made during the year, and the amounts recovered, in the several districts :—

Districts.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year 1879-80.	Advances made during the year 1879-80.	Amount recovered during the year.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	991 5 4	...	504 5 4
Vizagapatam	...	...	...
Godavari	...	...	...
Kistna	650 0 0	...	450 0 0
Nellore	1,12,306 15 2	...	61,265 9 1
Cuddapah	48,267 1 4	...	18,884 7 0
Bellary	3,58,422 1 4	...	1,25,683 0 6
Kurnool	17,279 0 0	...	8,818 0 0
Madras	250 0 0	...	250 0 0
Chingleput	1,25,628 0 0	...	36,859 0 0
North Arcot	79,312 0 9	...	39,827 2 0
South Arcot	20,163 4 8	...	9,537 14 2
Tanjore	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...
Madura	69,410 8 11	...	41,719 0 0
Tinnevelly	10,692 14 4	1,325 0 0	9,260 1 2
Coimbatore	59,186 6 2	...	16,041 12 8
Nilgiris	347 0 0	...	100 0 0
Salem	96,886 8 8	...	56,056 5 1
South Canara	...	...	...
Malabar	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0
Total ...	10,24,795 2 8	1,325 0 0	4,28,244 9 0

On the whole Rupees 4,28,244 were collected against the outstanding balance of Rupees 10,24,795.

Destruction of wild animals.

During the year 1,057 wild animals were destroyed against 1,031 in 1878-79. Particulars are given below :—

—	1878-79.	1879-80.
Elephants	...	1
Tigers	179	125
Panthers	618	667
Bears	119	124
Wolves	13	19
Hyænas	102	121
Total ...	1,031	1,057

Two notorious man-eating tigers were killed in Malabar, and a special reward was offered in Bellary for the destruction of a man-eating tiger or panther which infested the Hospet taluk. The Collectors of Godavari, Nilgiris, and South Canara remark that fewer animals were killed in their districts than in 1878-79—in the first district, owing to the disturbed state of the country consequent on the Rampa rebellion; in the second owing to the operation of the game laws; and in the third owing to the Arms Act, which was for some time erroneously believed by the shikarries to prohibit the use of arms.

The amount of rewards paid was Rupees 16,178 against Rupees 16,838 in the preceding year. The loss of human life and cattle caused by wild animals was greater than in 1878-79, but the loss of crops was less as will be seen from the figures given below :—

—	1878-79.		1879-80.	
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Loss of human life	269	...	312	...
Do. of cattle	9,788	...	11,334	...
Do. of crops, estimated value in.	...	13,876	...	10,311

The loss of human life was greatest in the Malabar district, where no less than 141 persons were killed by wild animals against 29 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season and rainfall.

TAKING the whole year, the rainfall in all the districts, except Nellore, Madras, Chingleput, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, and Nilgiris, fell below that of the preceding year. 1878-79 was, however, in some respects an abnormal year, and a comparison of the rainfall for the official year 1879-80 with the average of the ten years preceding the famine shows that the season did not differ materially from that of an ordinary year. Under the south-west monsoon, which is of the more importance as affecting a much greater area, the fall was quite up to the average except in Godavari, Kurnool, Trichinopoly, and Madura, and the deficiency in these districts was inconsiderable under the north-east monsoon. On the other hand, the only districts which received a supply up to the average were Godavari, Kistna, Nellore, Madras, Chingleput, Tanjore, and the two West Coast districts; throughout the rest of the Presidency the rainfall was deficient, and markedly so in the Ceded Districts, the west, centre and southern-most districts; in those parts the failure was greater even than in the previous year, when there was a deficient north-east monsoon. On the whole the season, though it varied greatly in different districts, cannot be regarded as generally favorable. A statement showing the rainfall of each district under the two monsoons as compared with that of the preceding 3 years and the average of the previous 10 years is subjoined :—

Districts.	South-west monsoon.					North-east monsoon.					Total.				
	Average of ten years from 1866-67 to 1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Average of ten years from 1866-67 to 1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Average of ten years from 1866-67 to 1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.
Ganjam ...	29·19	27·17	28·72	30·88	30·55	11·55	14·00	4·13	32·53	9·81	40·74	41·74	32·85	63·41	40·36
Vizagapatam.	27·93	20·00	27·65	33·68	30·28	13·29	16·14	6·19	34·97	10·79	41·22	36·14	33·84	68·65	41·07
Godavari ...	24·85	21·79	20·04	40·16	22·57	11·86	4·43	7·14	22·47	13·09	36·71	26·22	27·18	62·63	35·66
Kistna ...	20·30	15·63	20·67	33·29	24·67	10·09	4·53	10·11	15·18	13·37	30·39	20·16	30·78	48·47	38·54
Nellore ...	12·36	8·55	21·70	17·55	14·43	20·07	3·77	18·08	11·86	23·94	32·43	12·32	39·78	29·41	38·37
Cuddapah ...	17·34	7·23	17·61	25·37	17·84	10·72	1·98	7·42	8·87	7·26	28·06	9·21	25·03	34·24	25·10
Bellary ...	15·83	7·05	16·68	24·05	21·09	6·58	0·70	10·50	8·76	3·19	22·41	7·75	27·18	32·81	24·21
Kurnool ...	21·52	7·56	15·70	33·52	19·13	5·82	1·18	6·55	11·80	3·54	27·34	8·74	22·25	45·32	22·67
Madras ...	18·11	15·03	30·49	18·55	17·97	36·50	6·49	35·78	12·79	38·60	54·61	21·52	66·27	31·34	56·57
Chingleput...	18·51	15·91	23·72	23·34	22·19	21·38	5·67	20·58	9·59	26·11	39·89	21·58	44·30	32·93	48·30
North Arcot.	19·27	15·63	21·29	27·52	19·20	14·54	2·77	17·52	13·21	12·36	33·81	18·40	38·81	40·73	31·56
South Arcot.	17·86	17·53	19·21	22·87	21·00	20·39	7·55	26·04	14·01	11·44	38·25	25·08	45·25	36·88	32·44
Tanjore ...	14·70	13·01	13·55	17·13	22·17	23·18	15·37	37·06	13·96	23·15	37·88	28·38	50·61	31·09	45·32
Trichinopoly.	17·45	17·55	14·23	22·14	16·46	19·66	5·49	24·15	11·34	10·21	37·11	23·04	38·38	33·48	26·67
Madura ...	13·60	10·62	12·56	20·73	12·05	15·24	8·20	33·59	11·78	11·58	28·84	18·82	46·15	32·51	23·63
Tinnevelly ...	6·35	5·64	7·15	11·16	10·69	21·64	12·98	42·36	14·37	16·32	27·99	18·62	49·51	25·53	27·01
Coimbatore...	12·77	14·39	12·69	16·97	13·69	11·09	3·75	18·11	10·40	6·54	23·86	18·14	30·80	27·37	20·23
Nilgiris ...	24·07	21·63	29·34	26·34	32·55	26·45	15·26	38·19	17·43	20·71	50·52	36·89	67·53	43·77	53·26
Salem ...	19·54	14·86	18·82	25·18	21·56	10·60	3·81	18·31	12·59	7·06	30·14	18·67	37·13	37·77	28·62
South Canara.	124·88	115·76	118·67	163·22	134·35	11·71	1·70	14·74	15·34	12·87	136·59	117·46	133·41	178·56	147·22
Malabar ...	93·78	78·93	96·11	125·59	91·49	13·16	4·26	27·38	20·69	16·61	106·94	83·19	123·49	146·19	108·10

The season was decidedly favorable to cultivation in the districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Madras, Chingleput, Nilgiris, South Canara, and Malabar, except in some parts of Ganjam, Chingleput, and South Canara. In 4 (Ganjam, Vizagapatam, South Canara, and Malabar) out of these 7 districts the rainfall was less than that of the preceding year, but it was up to the average, and the quantity that fell was sufficient, timely, and well distributed. In the districts of Godavari, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah, Tanjore, and Tinnevelly the season was, though not adverse, not altogether propitious, for although the total rainfall of the year exceeded the average (except in Godavari, Tinnevelly, and Cuddapah, where it was not far below it), the rains were partial and unequally distributed over the year, and cultivation suffered to some extent except under river and spring channels and tanks fed by them. In the remaining districts of Bellary, Kurnool, North Arcot, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, Coimbatore, and Salem the season was more or less unfavorable. The north-east monsoon was deficient and the rainfall generally was partial and insufficient. The subjoined statement shows the rainfall distribution during the several months of the year in comparison with the figures for the preceding 3 years and the average of the previous 6 years:—

	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Total.
	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.
GANJAM.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	1·14	1·91	6·25	6·27	6·75	9·09	9·74	1·49	0·54	0·22	0·11	0·52	44·09
1876-77	0·39	2·01	3·39	4·51	7·08	9·79	9·05	0·04	...	0·75	2·36	1·80	41·17
1877-78	2·64	...	1·30	3·66	4·32	6·44	2·09	0·17	0·07	...	0·13	0·62	23·94
1878-79	0·28	2·66	1·45	6·69	12·87	6·93	12·89	5·57	13·02	...	0·11	0·92	63·41
1879-80	0·01	5·82	2·02	6·74	8·54	7·42	4·65	3·12	0·97	0·07	0·97	0·03	40·36
VIZAGAPATAM.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	0·81	2·11	4·60	5·33	5·97	8·01	10·68	1·55	0·92	0·09	0·28	0·30	40·65
1876-77	0·12	1·44	3·83	2·61	6·24	5·76	10·49	0·42	...	1·13	1·95	2·15	36·14
1877-78	1·56	9·01	2·08	4·17	3·23	7·69	3·88	0·12	0·04	...	...	0·63	32·32
1878-79	0·66	3·98	3·59	9·17	9·69	6·59	11·99	4·12	18·57	...	0·07	0·22	68·65
1879-80	0·06	8·73	4·75	4·57	6·61	5·56	4·70	4·92	0·19	0·35	0·61	0·02	41·07
GODAVARI.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	0·39	2·01	4·08	6·24	4·98	8·58	10·48	1·51	0·38	0·11	0·18	0·34	39·28
1876-77	0·08	1·09	2·78	5·15	7·96	4·78	1·29	0·05	...	0·92	1·35	0·82	26·22
1877-78	0·39	5·01	1·68	3·11	3·83	6·02	6·14	0·17	0·01	...	...	0·01	26·37
1878-79	0·79	2·56	4·07	13·12	10·52	9·10	14·43	4·40	3·52	...	...	0·12	62·63
1879-80	...	5·21	6·21	3·28	5·53	2·34	6·81	6·25	...	0·01	0·02	...	35·66
KISTNA.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	0·21	1·47	2·99	4·85	5·00	6·77	8·54	1·61	0·28	0·47	0·05	0·34	32·58
1876-77	0·07	1·00	3·71	2·82	5·75	2·28	0·24	0·51	...	0·68	0·48	2·62	20·16
1877-78	0·31	5·32	1·19	3·64	3·52	6·69	6·37	1·03	0·09	...	...	0·02	28·18
1878-79	0·88	1·99	4·13	11·44	8·71	6·14	12·62	2·26	0·20	...	...	0·10	48·47
1879-80	...	5·14	5·89	2·51	8·97	2·16	5·75	7·74	0·13	...	0·25	...	38·54
NELLORE.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	0·13	1·45	1·43	3·04	3·45	4·82	11·07	7·65	2·32	0·35	0·57	0·19	36·47
1876-77	0·04	1·29	2·02	0·88	3·65	0·67	0·17	1·47	...	0·17	0·30	1·66	12·32
1877-78	0·17	6·67	1·56	0·85	0·98	4·81	9·61	4·33	2·48	...	...	...	31·46
1878-79	0·56	1·08	0·72	4·54	5·56	5·09	4·41	2·60	3·13	1·02	0·21	0·49	29·41
1879-80	...	4·28	2·17	2·52	3·31	2·15	12·66	11·02	0·12	0·11	0·03	...	38·37
CUDDAPAH.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	0·23	2·62	2·44	2·99	4·09	7·00	7·97	2·44	0·69	0·13	0·15	0·22	30·97
1876-77	0·20	0·35	1·50	6·92	3·64	0·62	0·19	0·55	...	0·18	0·02	1·13	9·21
1877-78	0·15	3·89	3·36	1·10	1·90	7·21	6·01	1·34	0·28	...	...	0·10	25·34
1878-79	0·51	1·07	2·76	7·20	6·36	7·47	4·41	2·78	0·63	0·17	0·52	0·36	34·24
1879-80	0·07	5·91	2·40	4·01	2·78	2·67	5·45	1·81	...	...	...	...	25·10
BELLARY.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	0·54	2·63	2·96	2·69	3·49	5·91	6·41	0·71	0·22	0·06	0·01	0·14	25·77
1876-77	0·38	0·39	2·71	0·97	1·14	1·46	0·26	0·05	...	...	...	0·39	7·75
1877-78	0·49	1·90	3·68	2·02	2·04	6·55	8·40	1·00	0·71	...	...	0·05	26·84
1878-79	0·61	1·98	3·03	4·94	6·97	6·52	6·05	2·06	0·07	...	0·41	0·17	32·81
1879-80	0·28	6·08	2·19	5·92	3·83	2·79	2·37	0·63	...	...	...	0·19	24·28
KURNOOL.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	0·29	2·05	3·29	5·32	4·19	8·37	5·24	0·74	0·34	0·04	...	0·14	30·01
1876-77	0·24	0·08	2·04	0·82	3·06	1·32	0·07	0·16	...	...	...	0·95	8·74
1877-78	0·36	2·37	2·19	0·82	2·20	7·76	4·94	1·56	0·10	...	...	0·38	21·68
1878-79	1·26	1·26	2·34	8·93	12·36	7·37	6·70	4·66	...	...	0·35	...	45·32
1879-80	0·04	3·34	4·03	2·84	6·28	2·60	2·49	1·05	...	...	...	...	22·67

—	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Total.
MADRAS.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	0·63	2·09	3·17	4·58	4·84	6·08	14·34	16·27	4·37	0·10	1·10	0·39	57·96
1876-77	0·71	1·19	3·19	3·77	3·00	3·26	1·04	5·30	0·11	0·01	...	0·03	21·52
1877-78	...	21·27	2·36	1·22	2·49	3·15	8·56	24·25	5·86	0·11	...	...	69·27
1878-79	0·34	1·60	0·12	4·80	5·62	6·07	6·26	2·10	1·63	1·30	...	1·50	31·34
1879-80	...	4·42	2·10	4·30	6·61	4·54	18·23	10·91	4·33	2·65	2·40	...	56·57
CHINGLEPUT.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	0·45	2·82	2·72	3·94	5·32	6·17	9·66	12·14	2·84	0·26	1·69	0·21	48·22
1876-77	0·36	0·80	2·43	3·90	2·94	5·48	0·41	4·86	...	0·45	...	0·25	21·58
1877-78	...	9·62	2·73	1·00	3·18	7·19	8·13	9·22	2·74	0·24	...	...	44·05
1878-79	0·56	1·53	1·97	4·12	8·29	6·87	84·21	2·03	1·19	0·78	...	1·38	32·93
1879-80	...	4·61	3·58	4·44	7·61	1·95	12·94	8·89	1·76	1·26	1·26	...	48·30
NORTH ARCOT.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	0·32	4·47	2·58	3·46	5·26	7·61	7·83	5·81	1·34	0·28	1·05	0·59	40·34
1876-77	0·20	2·21	3·15	3·14	2·75	4·18	0·72	1·58	...	...	0·01	0·46	18·40
1877-78	0·44	4·58	2·91	0·90	2·52	9·94	10·26	5·03	1·77	...	...	0·05	38·40
1878-79	0·01	1·61	2·78	5·63	10·95	5·64	4·80	3·72	1·31	1·46	0·52	1·40	40·73
1879-80	0·23	4·62	4·44	4·43	2·86	2·02	8·27	3·35	0·15	0·21	0·38	...	31·56
SOUTH ARCOT.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	0·97	3·35	1·79	3·16	6·27	6·51	8·19	9·62	3·11	0·25	1·35	0·20	44·77
1876-77	1·27	1·81	2·49	2·53	6·17	3·26	2·21	4·88	0·46	...	...	...	25·08
1877-78	0·21	6·57	1·34	1·36	1·26	8·47	9·80	8·48	7·45	0·31	...	...	45·25
1878-79	0·77	2·21	2·35	2·93	6·62	8·01	2·80	7·46	1·27	0·91	...	1·57	36·88
1879-80	0·27	1·47	4·29	6·29	4·36	4·32	5·91	2·69	1·87	0·63	0·34	...	32·44
TANJORE.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	1·87	2·75	1·88	2·43	4·60	4·34	8·28	10·21	4·67	0·71	1·50	0·25	43·49
1876-77	0·24	3·00	0·88	0·71	5·83	2·35	1·27	6·37	7·01	0·17	...	0·05	28·38
1877-78	...	3·68	1·27	1·78	1·20	5·62	10·29	10·08	13·51	3·13	...	0·13	50·09
1878-79	0·61	1·63	1·41	1·61	5·93	5·94	4·00	5·54	1·38	0·21	...	2·23	31·09
1879-80	0·67	1·21	2·88	5·09	6·14	6·18	9·19	4·32	7·91	0·72	0·99	0·02	45·32
TRICHINOPOLY.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	1·42	2·44	2·01	1·88	4·49	4·32	8·34	6·50	2·14	0·35	0·95	0·10	34·94
1876-77	0·52	4·33	1·06	2·49	4·92	4·23	1·36	2·03	1·58	...	...	0·52	23·04
1877-78	0·19	3·92	0·88	0·48	1·19	7·52	11·46	5·26	5·46	1·45	...	...	37·86
1878-79	3·27	3·45	1·07	4·72	4·24	5·69	4·90	2·98	0·92	0·25	...	2·29	35·48
1879-80	1·61	1·40	1·25	5·39	2·15	4·66	6·42	2·96	0·41	0·17	0·20	0·05	26·67
MADURA.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	1·99	1·61	1·30	0·86	2·36	1·83	5·12	5·03	1·44	0·56	1·03	0·60	23·73
1876-77	1·13	2·00	0·73	1·19	3·16	2·41	2·92	1·96	1·60	0·02	...	1·70	18·82
1877-78	1·34	2·29	1·34	1·12	0·49	5·98	13·30	7·49	10·23	0·87	...	0·04	44·49
1878-79	2·18	5·17	1·91	3·21	5·68	2·58	3·08	3·86	1·03	0·02	0·55	3·24	32·51
1879-80	0·88	0·79	0·75	4·40	1·58	3·65	5·62	3·55	1·17	0·60	0·28	0·36	23·63
TINNEVELLY.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	1·66	1·31	0·73	0·34	0·74	1·05	3·56	7·42	1·87	1·59	1·53	1·08	22·85
1876-77	2·69	0·82	0·59	0·64	0·25	0·65	4·66	4·10	1·42	0·02	0·25	2·53	18·62
1877-78	1·33	1·65	2·10	0·17	0·32	1·68	7·04	13·01	17·54	2·24	...	0·20	47·18
1878-79	3·48	2·00	1·92	0·85	1·20	1·71	2·92	3·27	2·04	0·01	0·72	5·41	25·53
1879-80	0·54	4·13	0·15	2·89	6·64	2·34	5·57	4·72	3·42	0·89	0·66	1·06	27·01

	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Total.
COIMBATORE.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.	IN.
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	1·97	2·93	2·07	1·66	2·19	2·69	5·56	3·95	0·56	0·15	0·56	0·52	24·81
1876-77	1·25	5·12	0·56	1·56	3·16	2·74	2·09	0·88	0·13	...	...	0·65	18·14
1877-78	0·97	2·45	2·42	0·38	0·63	5·84	9·81	3·98	3·54	0·13	...	0·01	30·16
1878-79	2·02	3·54	1·57	2·75	3·95	3·14	4·93	2·46	0·66	0·15	0·33	1·87	27·37
1879-80	0·61	3·53	0·65	4·51	1·19	3·20	4·28	1·81	0·23	0·14	...	0·08	20·23
NILGIRIS.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	3·24	5·90	5·04	3·67	3·29	5·39	9·32	8·55	2·03	1·73	2·07	1·06	50·69
1876-77	2·17	5·78	1·58	4·91	4·34	2·85	6·09	2·16	1·83	0·01	0·54	4·63	36·89
1877-78	1·75	3·05	8·81	1·78	4·49	9·46	14·21	10·13	8·32	0·90	...	0·08	62·98
1878-79	2·32	4·16	3·87	4·76	6·85	4·38	4·54	4·43	4·57	0·07	1·99	1·83	43·77
1879-80	2·66	7·44	3·63	9·57	3·36	5·89	10·43	5·82	2·49	1·06	0·68	0·23	53·26
SALEM.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	1·26	5·28	2·40	2·70	4·77	6·63	7·22	2·89	1·06	0·07	0·40	0·62	35·30
1876-77	0·54	3·86	1·53	2·22	3·04	3·67	1·25	0·73	0·19	...	...	1·73	18·67
1877-78	0·41	3·37	2·59	1·01	0·94	10·59	11·06	3·64	1·87	0·01	...	0·15	35·55
1878-79	2·14	3·76	3·67	4·79	5·66	5·16	4·60	3·72	0·69	1·04	0·98	1·65	37·77
1879-80	0·87	2·15	1·51	8·43	3·28	5·32	4·70	1·66	0·02	0·46	0·22	...	28·62
SOUTH CANARA.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	1·09	8·50	38·09	47·57	22·08	14·56	8·55	1·63	0·27	0·82	0·18	0·26	143·60
1876-77	1·67	1·22	34·70	49·35	21·20	7·62	0·95	0·75	...	...	...	...	117·46
1877-78	1·62	1·40	40·67	22·75	33·98	18·25	12·27	1·50	0·97	...	...	...	133·41
1878-79	2·12	6·67	45·23	31·13	46·85	31·22	11·35	2·17	1·82	...	...	...	178·56
1879-80	0·71	26·12	35·84	28·56	34·68	8·44	10·63	1·96	0·27	...	...	0·01	147·22
MALABAR.													
Average of 6 years ending													
1875-76	3·66	9·53	35·42	32·17	11·44	8·51	8·49	3·18	0·77	0·56	0·61	0·61	114·95
1876-77	1·67	2·46	22·27	35·64	11·82	5·07	2·25	1·18	0·08	...	0·14	0·61	83·19
1877-78	2·70	5·00	38·13	10·93	24·26	15·09	20·14	4·22	2·40	0·01	...	0·81	123·69
1878-79	3·62	6·99	36·27	22·18	32·82	23·71	12·61	4·47	1·52	0·17	0·30	1·53	146·19
1879-80	2·06	22·81	17·88	25·76	15·86	7·12	10·28	3·96	1·76	...	0·25	0·36	108·10

The districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godavari, which had suffered from cyclones during 1878-79, were free from similar visitations during the year under review, but there was a cyclone in Kistna and Nellore and considerable damage was done by it to tanks and irrigation works in both districts. In Kistna there was also a considerable loss of crops in addition to the loss of many boats, houses, and trees, and some human lives. The cyclone occurred in Kistna on the 19th November 1879 and in Nellore on the 18th and 19th idem. The northernmost taluk of the Chingleput district was also affected to some extent by a storm.

Cultivation. Excluding the districts of South Canara and Malabar, for which information regarding the areas under occupation is not available, the total extent of ryotwari lands cultivated during 1879-80 was 14,617,373

acres against 14,766,834 acres in 1878-79 and acres 16,787,201, the average area cultivated in the 5 years preceding the famine. The decrease compared with the figures of an average year was thus greater during the year under review than during its predecessor, being 12·9 per cent. against 12 per cent. in 1878-79. It is, for the most part, confined to the districts which suffered from the famine, and is most marked in the districts of Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool, Madura, Coimbatore, and Salem. The effects of the famine are thus still traceable; the falling off, as compared with the previous year, must be ascribed to the unfavorable character of the season in the districts referred to. A statement showing the percentage of decrease in the extent of cultivation in each district, as compared with the extent cultivated in an average year, is subjoined.

Districts.	Average of 5 years ending 1875-76.	1879-80.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
Ganjam	267,078	318,072	+ 50,994	+ 19·0
Vizagapatam ...	79,182	78,180	— 1,002	— 1·2
Godavari	539,437	546,899	+ 7,462	+ 1·4
Kistna	1,508,399	1,422,195	— 86,204	— 5·7
Nellore	738,512	744,442	+ 5,930	+ 0·8
Cuddapah	1,179,972	944,803	— 235,169	— 19·9
Bellary	2,414,574	1,721,644	— 692,930	— 28·7
Kurnool	1,212,801	841,946	— 370,855	— 30·5
Chingleput ...	412,497	444,190	+ 31,693	+ 7·7
North Arcot ...	558,255	493,867	— 64,388	— 11·5
South Arcot ...	1,036,998	1,085,633	+ 48,635	+ 4·7
Tanjore	937,877	947,068	+ 9,191	+ 0·9
Trichinopoly ...	845,434	782,171	— 63,263	— 7·4
Madura	784,166	640,783	— 143,383	— 18·3
Tinnevelly	1,029,247	950,916	— 78,331	— 7·6
Coimbatore ...	2,071,192	1,763,028	— 308,164	— 14·8
Nilgiris	54,885	64,393	+ 9,508	+ 17·3
Salem	1,116,695	827,143	— 289,552	— 26·0
Total ...	16,787,201	14,617,373	—2,169,828	— 12·9

The area cultivated with cotton shows an increase of 95,465 acres, or of 7·8 per cent., compared with the figures for the preceding year, but there is still a decrease amounting to 295,587 acres, or 18·3 per cent., compared with 1875-76, the year preceding the famine. The districts which contributed to the increase as compared with 1878-79 were Godavari, Kistna, Nellore, Kurnool, Madura, Tinnevelly, and Coimbatore. The crop suffered generally from insufficient and unseasonable rainfall, and the outturn on the whole was unsatisfactory. In Coimbatore, one of the principal cotton-growing districts, the outturn is stated to have been miserable and the yield per acre very small. A statement showing the extent cultivated in each district for the last five years is given below :— Cotton.

Districts.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase or decrease as compared with		Percentage of increase or decrease as compared with	
						1875-76.	1878-79.	1875-76.	1878-79.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.		
Ganjam ...	7,723	7,721	8,412	5,165	3,163	— 4,560	— 2,002	— 59·04	— 38·76
Vizagapatam ...	13,407	15,957	15,492	12,985	11,815	— 1,292	— 1,170	— 9·85	— 9·01
Godavari ...	10,834	9,308	4,495	4,342	7,317	— 3,517	+ 2,970	— 32·46	+ 68·32
Kistna	219,267	211,619	183,208	162,608	186,622	— 32,645	+ 24,014	— 14·88	+ 14·77
Nellore ...	18,378	7,370	12,444	14,165	16,357	— 2,021	+ 2,192	— 10·99	+ 15·47
Cuddapah ...	76,074	30,152	41,135	62,835	59,747	— 16,327	— 3,088	— 21·46	— 4·91
Bellary ...	385,598	44,713	203,256	258,570	242,194	—143,402	— 16,376	— 37·19	— 6·33
Kurnool ...	243,637	83,519	122,053	134,749	162,680	— 80,957	+ 27,931	— 33·23	+ 20·72
Chingleput ...	3	3	1	2	1	— 2	— 1	— 66·66	— 50·00
North Arcot ...	263	214	144	211	72	— 191	— 139	— 72·58	— 65·87
South Arcot ...	16,308	9,308	5,173	5,550	4,901	— 11,402	— 649	— 69·94	— 11·69
Tanjore ...	4,061	3,536	3,689	4,051	3,305	— 756	— 746	— 18·61	— 18·41
Trichinopoly ...	*42,691	*36,713	*42,631	*41,986	*40,577	— 2,114	— 1,409	— 4·95	— 3·35
Madura ...	95,101	73,049	80,703	76,411	101,667	+ 6,566	+ 25,256	+ 6·90	+ 33·05
Tinnevelly ...	231,560	211,406	248,825	268,874	269,573	+ 11,996	+ 10,699	+ 4·22	+ 4·13
Coimbatore ...	184,517	113,605	146,716	164,210	195,921	+ 11,404	+ 31,711	+ 6·18	+ 19·31
Nilgiris ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	12,630	11,506	8,235	13,936	10,207	— 2,423	— 3,729	— 19·19	— 26·76
South Canara ...	104	134	153	211	212	+ 48	+ 1	+ 29·27	+ 0·47
Malabar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,611,918	876,328	1,126,115	1,220,866	1,316,331	—295,587	+ 95,465	— 18·33	+ 7·82

* Inclusive of the area cultivated with other crops as well as cotton.

Indigo.

The extent under indigo cultivation increased by 31 [illegible] cent. compared with the previous year. The largest increase w[illegible] the South Arcot district, where the extent cultivated was more th[illegible]bled. This is ascribed to the large demand for indigo in Po[illegible]rry. A statement of the extent cultivated in each district is subjoi[illegible]

Districts.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase or decrease as compared with		Percentage of increase or decrease as compared with	
						1875-76.	1878-79.	1875-76.	1878-79.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.		
Ganjam	986	938	973	207	...	— 986	— 207	— 100·00	— 100·00
Vizagapatam ...	3,803	3,508	2,767	1,907	743	— 3,060	— 1,164	— 80·47	— 61·03
Godavari ...	1,739	1,699	1,456	626	786	— 953	+ 160	— 54·80	+ 25·56
Kistna	42,075	29,169	27,989	27,506	30,744	— 12,231	+ 3,238	— 28·50	+ 11·77
Nellore	57,519	20,299	12,348	31,864	46,036	— 11,883	+ 13,772	— 20·66	+ 43·22
Cuddapah ...	62,824	19,190	36,106	54,088	53,949	— 8,875	— 139	— 14·12	— 0·25
Bellary	10,358	411	494	3,713	4,819	— 5,539	+ 1,106	— 53·47	+ 29·79
Kurnool	40,556	16,902	8,419	24,200	19,112	— 21,444	— 5,088	— 52·87	— 21·02
Chingleput ...	5,157	2,870	1,683	2,854	5,434	+ 277	+ 2,580	+ 5·38	+ 90·39
North Arcot ...	13,728	8,929	6,439	11,503	16,281	+ 2,553	+ 4,778	+ 18·59	+ 41·53
South Arcot ...	61,318	35,332	35,102	18,752	56,829	— 4,489	+ 38,077	— 7·32	+ 203·05
Tanjore	472	490	542	707	432	— 40	— 275	— 8·47	— 38·89
Trichinopoly ...	837	424	803	934	961	+ 124	+ 27	+ 14·81	+ 2·89
Madura	72	14	93	169	186	+ 114	+ 17	+ 158·33	+ 10·06
Tinnevelly ...	245	181	201	331	362	+ 117	+ 31	+ 47·75	+ 9·37
Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	2,087	1,932	2,005	779	917	— 1,170	+ 138	— 56·06	+ 17·71
South Canara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	304,676	142,288	137,420	180,140	237,191	— 67,485	+ 57,051	— 22·15	+ 31·67

Fodder and pasturage were everywhere abundant, and the health of cattle may be described as having been on the whole good. Cattle-disease broke out in an epidemic form in some districts, but the mortality for the whole Presidency was less than in the preceding year. The principal diseases were rinderpest and foot-and-mouth diseases. Segregation was enforced where practicable and medicines freely distributed. In the Nilgiris it was found necessary to adopt special measures to check the spread of disease. Government sanctioned the application of Act II of 1866, "An Act for the prevention of the spread of Disease among Cattle in the Madras Presidency," and placed a sum of Rupees 5,000 at the disposal of the District Magistrate for the purchase of medicines. Hospital pounds were established under the Act, and these precautionary measures were successful in checking the mortality. Health of Cattle.

There was a considerable fall in the prices of the principal food-grains throughout the Presidency, as will be seen from the subjoined statement; though the normal rates which ruled previous to the famine have not yet been attained, the approximation to them is much nearer than in 1878-79. Prices.

Articles.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Rice, 2nd sort, seers of 80 tolas per rupee ...	16·0	11·8	8·1	9·1	12·5
Paddy, do. do. do. ...	28·6	20·4	13·6	15·7	21·8
Cholum, do. do. do. ...	26·6	19·8	11·1	13·1	19·9
Cumbu, do. do. do. ...	26·4	18·1	11·3	14·4	20·6
Ragi, do. do. do. ...	27·9	19·4	11·1	14·2	20·8
Varagu, do. do. do. ...	39·6	28·2	15·8	19·0	26·5
Wheat, do. do. do. ...	11·4	9·7	6·5	5·9	6·2
Salt, do. do. do. ...	15·8	15·0	14·2	11·9	11·9

Statement No. I in the Special Appendix to this volume compares the monthly fluctuations of prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee of the three principal food-grains since the commencement of the famine with those of normal years. The prices show a marked improvement during the latter half of the year.

No difficulty in obtaining food supplies has been reported from any of the districts.

The following statement shows the rates of wages which prevailed on the 30th June and 31st December 1879 as compared with those obtaining at corresponding dates of the previous four years:— Wages.

Districts.		Average of wages per month.															
		On 30th June.						On 31st December.									
		Able-bodied agricultural laborer.			Syce or horse-keeper.			Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.			Able-bodied agricultural laborer.			Syce or horse-keeper.			Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Ganjam ...	1875 ...	3	0	0	6	0	0	7	8	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	7	8	0
	1876 ...	3	12	0	6	0	0	7	8	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	0
	1877 ...	3	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	0
	1878 ...	4	0	0	7	0	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	12	0	0
	1879 ...	4	0	0	7	0	0	12	0	0	3	12	0	6	0	0	12	0	0
2. Vizagapatam ...	1875 ...	4	8	0	6	0	0	9	12	0	4	8	0	6	0	0	9	12	0
	1876 ...	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	12	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	14	0
	1877 ...	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	12	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	9	12	0
	1878 ...	5	0	0	6	0	0	11	14	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	11	4	0
	1879 ...	5	0	0	6	0	0	11	4	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	11	4	0
3. Godavari ...	1875 ...	6	0	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	12	0	0
	1876 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	14	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	15	0	0
	1877 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	15	0	0
	1878 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	15	0	0
	1879 ...	5	0	0	6	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	15	0	0
4. Kistna ...	1875 ...	7	8	0	7	0	0	12	8	0	7	8	0	7	0	0	12	8	0
	1876 ...	7	8	0	7	0	0	11	14	0	7	8	0	7	0	0	11	14	0
	1877 ...	7	8	0	7	0	0	11	14	0	7	8	0	7	0	0	11	14	0
	1878 ...	7	8	0	7	0	0	13	2	0	7	8	0	7	0	0	13	12	0
	1879 ...	7	8	0	7	0	0	13	5	4	7	8	0	7	0	0	13	5	4
5. Nellore ...	1875 ...	6	0	0	6	0	0	15	0	0	3	8	0	6	0	0	12	8	0
	1876 ...	6	0	0	6	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	12	1	4
	1877 ...	5	0	0	6	0	0	12	8	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	12	10	0
	1878 ...	5	0	0	5	0	0	13	12	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	14	0	0
	1879 ...	5	0	0	5	0	0	13	12	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	13	12	0
6. Cuddapah ...	1875 ...	7	8	0	6	0	0	22	8	0	7	8	0	6	0	0	22	8	0
	1876 ...	7	8	0	6	0	0	22	8	0	6	8	0	7	8	0	15	0	0
	1877 ...	6	8	0	7	8	0	15	0	0	6	8	0	6	0	0	15	0	0
	1878 ...	6	8	0	7	8	0	18	12	0	7	8	0	6	0	0	15	0	0
	1879 ...	6	8	0	7	8	0	18	12	0	7	8	0	7	0	0	15	0	0
7. Bellary ...	1875 ...	4	0	0	6	0	0	15	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	11	4	0
	1876 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	11	4	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	11	4	0
	1877 ...	6	0	0	7	0	0	15	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	13	10	0
	1878 ...	4	0	0	6	0	0	12	8	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	12	7	0
	1879 ...	4	0	0	6	0	0	11	4	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	11	4	0
8. Kurnool ...	1875 ...	4	0	0	6	0	0	11	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	12	0	0
	1876 ...	5	0	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	11	0	0
	1877 ...	5	0	0	6	0	0	11	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	10	0	0
	1878 ...	5	0	0	6	0	0	10	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	10	0	0
	1879 ...	4	0	0	5	0	0	9	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	10	0	0
9. Madras ...	1875 ...	6	12	0	5	8	0	9	6	0	6	0	0	5	8	0	13	12	0
	1876 ...	6	0	0	5	8	0	13	2	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	11	4	0
	1877 ...	5	0	0	4	8	0	11	7	0	5	8	0	5	8	0	11	4	0
	1878 ...	5	6	0	5	6	0	11	4	0	6	0	0	5	0	0	13	2	0
	1879 ...	5	0	0	5	8	0	11	4	0	5	0	0	5	8	0	11	4	0
10. Chingleput ...	1875 ...	3	0	0	5	0	0	10	5	4	3	0	0	6	0	0	13	10	8
	1876 ...	3	0	0	6	0	0	13	10	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	13	10	8
	1877 ...	4	0	0	6	0	0	13	10	8	4	0	0	6	0	0	13	10	8
	1878 ...	4	0	0	6	0	0	13	10	8	4	0	0	6	0	0	13	10	8
	1879 ...	4	0	0	6	0	0	13	10	8	4	0	0	6	0	0	12	5	4
11. North Arcot ...	1875 ...	4	0	0	7	0	0	15	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	12	5	4
	1876 ...	4	0	0	7	0	0	14	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	14	0	0
	1877 ...	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0
	1878 ...	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0
	1879 ...	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	15	0	0
12. South Arcot ...	1875 ...	4	11	0	5	0	0	11	4	0	4	11	0	5	0	0	15	0	0
	1876 ...	5	10	0	5	0	0	13	2	0	4	11	0	5	0	0	11	4	0
	1877 ...	5	10	0	5	8	0	12	3	0	4	11	0	5	0	0	11	4	0
	1878 ...	5	10	0	5	4	0	13	2	0	5	10	0	5	8	0	12	3	0
	1879 ...	5	10	0	5	0	0	14	1	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	12	3	0
13. Tanjore ...	1875 ...	4	8	0	6	0	0	11	13	4	5	10	0	5	0	0	13	2	0
	1876 ...	4	8	0	6	0	0	11	14	0	4	8	0	6	0	0	11	13	4
	1877 ...	5	0	0	6	0	0	11	14	0	6	12	0	6	0	0	12	8	0
	1878 ...	6	0	0	5	0	0	11	14	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	14	3	4
	1879 ...	3	12	0	5	0	0	11	14	8	4	8	0	6	0	0	14	3	4
14. Trichinopoly ...	1875 ...	4	0	0	6	8	0	9	11	0	2	4	0	4	0	0	11	10	0
	1876 ...	4	0	0	6	8	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	6	8	0	10	0	0
	1877 ...	4	0	0	6	8	0	11	0	0	4	0	0	6	8	0	10	0	0
	1878 ...	4	0	0	6	8	0	11	0	0	4	0	0	6	8	0	11	10	8
	1879 ...	4	0	0	6	8	0	11	0	0	4	0	0	6	8	0	11	0	0

Districts.		Average of wages per month.								
		On 30th June.						On 31st December.		
		Able-bodied agricultural laborer.	Syce or horse-keeper.	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.	Able-bodied agricultural laborer.	Syce or horse-keeper.	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
15. Madura	1875 ...	6 0 0	7 0 0	20 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	20 0 0
	1876 ...	6 0 0	7 0 0	20 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	17 8 0
	1877 ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	22 8 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	22 8 0
	1878 ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	22 8 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	22 8 0
	1879 ...	4 0 0	7 8 0	22 8 0	3 8 0	7 8 0	20 0 0
16. Tinnevelly ...	1875 ...	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0
	1876 ...	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0
	1877 ...	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0
	1878 ...	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0
	1879 ...	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0
17. Coimbatore ...	1875 ...	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	16 0 0
	1876 ...	7 0 0	6 0 0	17 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	16 0 0
	1877 ...	7 8 0	5 10 0	10 0 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	18 2 0
	1878 ...	5 0 0	7 8 0	18 12 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	16 0 0
	1879 ...	5 0 0	7 8 0	18 12 0	5 10 0	7 8 0	18 12 0
18. Nilgiris	1875 ...	7 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0
	1876 ...	7 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0
	1877 ...	7 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 8 0
	1878 ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 8 0
	1879 ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 8 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	27 8 0
19. Salem	1875 ...	2 8 0	5 4 0	16 14 0	2 8 0	5 4 0	15 0 0
	1876 ...	2 8 0	5 4 0	16 12 0	2 8 0	5 4 0	16 14 0
	1877 ...	2 8 0	5 4 0	16 14 0	2 8 0	5 4 0	16 14 0
	1878 ...	2 8 0	5 4 0	16 14 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	14 8 6
	1879 ...	3 8 0	5 2 8	14 8 6	3 0 0	6 0 0	14 8 6
20. South Canara ...	1875 ...	7 8 0	6 0 0	20 10 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	20 10 0
	1876 ...	7 8 0	6 0 0	20 10 0	7 8 0	8 0 0	20 0 0
	1877 ...	7 8 0	8 0 0	19 13 4	7 8 0	7 0 0	19 13 4
	1878 ...	7 8 0	7 0 0	19 6 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	22 8 0
	1879 ...	7 8 0	7 0 0	21 4 0	9 0 0	7 8 0	16 4 0
21. Malabar	1875 ...	7 8 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
	1876 ...	7 8 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	9 6 0	7 8 0	16 14 0
	1877 ...	9 6 0	8 0 0	16 14 0	9 6 0	7 8 0	16 14 0
	1878 ...	9 6 0	7 8 0	16 14 0	7 8 0	9 6 0	18 12 0
	1879 ...	9 6 0	7 8 0	16 14 0	9 6 0	11 4 0	18 12 0

The wages of agricultural laborers show an increase in South Arcot, Coimbatore, Salem, South Canara, and Malabar, and a decrease in Ganjam, Nellore, Madras, Tanjore, and Madura, but as these laborers are generally paid in kind, at fixed rates, the fluctuations in the money values above referred to do not indicate any change in their condition. The wages of horse-keepers, who are not a numerous class, show an increase in the districts of Godavari, Cuddapah, Madras, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Salem, and Malabar. In the other districts they were either stationary or slightly less than in the preceding year. Wages of artisans, who are generally paid in money, rose in two districts, viz., South Arcot and Coimbatore, and declined in Kistna, Nellore, Bellary, Madras, Tanjore, Madura, and South Canara. Elsewhere they were stationary. The fluctuations are not material.

Mines.

In many of the districts there are no mines of any importance. Iron ore is found in parts of Vizagapatam, Godavari, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, Coimbatore, and Salem, and the native mining industry is generally confined to producing small quantities of this

metal. Mica, rock crystals, and garnets occur in parts of Vizagapatam, and there are some insignificant diamond mines in Cuddapah and Kurnool. The diamond fields in Kurnool were farmed for one year for the small sum of Rupees 150, but do not appear to have been worked. Application was also made for a lease of these mines in Kurnool and Cuddapah for a term of years, but orders were postponed pending a selection of the blocks required. The South Indian Prospecting Association contemplate mining for copper in the Jangamrazpalle Hills in Cuddapah, and have obtained a lease for twenty years of a block of land for that purpose. The investigations made by Mr. Brough Smyth, the Mining Engineer deputed by the Government of India to examine the auriferous rocks of the Nilgiris and Malabar, established the existence of gold in South-East Wynad and Nanjanad Valley in sufficiently large quantities to render gold mining a profitable industry. Several applications were received for lands for gold-mining purposes, and private capitalists have already subscribed large sums of money with a view to developing the resources of the tracts referred to. No grants, however, were made pending the decision of the Secretary of State as to the terms on which the leases should be granted, which was not received till after the expiration of the year. Under instructions from the Government of India orders have been issued to the effect that in all future settlements of land revenue the right of Government to minerals should be asserted and reserved, or, where this is not possible, the right to put a separate assessment on mineral produce is to be so reserved, and that in all leases and grants of waste lands for cultivation which may hereafter be granted, a condition should be inserted reserving these rights and the right of access and other reasonable conveniences for working the mines. The question of the rights of ordinary ryots in minerals in occupied lands is still under consideration.

Manufactures.

Weaving is the principal manufacturing industry. The material used consists chiefly of English yarns, which are both cheaper and finer than country twist. There are three cotton mills worked by steam in Madras, where a large quantity of twist is manufactured, and a weaving establishment is maintained in South Canara by the Basel Mission. Woollen and cotton carpets are manufactured in parts of Godavari, Kistna, and Kurnool, and chintzes and colored cloths in Chingleput and Kistna; some superior work in dyeing cloths is done in Madura, but these industries are not important. Silk is produced in small quantities in Coimbatore; excellent fancy articles in ivory and lacqueredware are made in Ganjam and Vizagapatam and jewellery of good workmanship in Vizagapatam and Trichinopoly. There was a general improvement in the weaving industry, due to the

abatement of the effects of famine and the consequent increased demand for clothing, and the condition of weavers and other classes of artisans was, on the whole, better than in the preceding year.

Condition of the people.

The effects of the famine were still perceptible in the diminished breadth of cultivation, which, compared with the average area cultivated in a normal year, showed a deficiency of two million acres. The comparative failure of the north-east monsoon contributed in some measure to this deficiency, but the greater portion of it must be ascribed to the crippled resources of the ryots resulting from the famine. The Collector of North Arcot remarks that though there was an increase in the number of puttas there was still a decrease in the total extent of holdings, thus indicating the cautious attempt of the poorer land-holders to recover their agricultural status by taking up only such small portions of land as their reduced means sufficed to cultivate. The condition of the people, however, was, on the whole, fairly good, and the year may be characterized as one of recovery. The considerable fall in prices afforded great relief and the laboring classes were nowhere in want of work. The great pressure applied during the year for the recovery of arrears was fairly responded to, a sign of the general improvement in the position of the ryot, though in some of the districts, notably Kurnool, the effect of the pressure was to bring a larger extent of land to sale and to reduce the value of landed property.

GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS.

The season of the past official year 1879-80 was very favorable generally to agricultural operations and was marked by revived energy in farming pursuits. No extension of the work of this department, however, took place, and its scope remains the same as it was three years ago.

Agricultural education.

Increased attention has been paid to the School of Agriculture as constituting the principal means by which a real impression on the agriculture of the country may be eventually looked for. The first class of students completed their course of training and 24 received certificates of having passed the examinations of the institution successfully. The Government of Bombay Presidency secured the services of many of the most competent of them as Agricultural Instructors for their Mofussil Schools. An attempt was made to form a fresh class, but it was found impossible to get together a sufficient number. On a suggestion made at the instance of the Director of Public Instruction sanction has however been accorded by Government for opening agricultural classes in 3 mofussil schools as an

experimental measure, but the scheme for working them has yet to be developed.

Agricultural tours.

The only tour made during the year by any officer of the department was one by the Superintendent. He proceeded on in the month of August to the Cuddapah and North Arcot Districts, and returned convinced that "under favorable circumstances, as in the Cuddapah valley, native cultivation attains a high standard of excellence and that the ryot has not been slow to devise and use implements, which, though of rude and simple construction, are sufficiently well adapted to the conditions under which he tills his land." A party consisting of an agricultural instructor and 2 ploughmen was sent by him to the Trichinopoly District to exhibit to the ryots some of the improved ploughs at work. The exhibition was, however, unsatisfactory owing mainly to the inexperience of the man sent in charge. A repetition of the experiment under the supervision of a thoroughly experienced person has been recommended to Government with a view to remove from the minds of the ryots the unfavorable impression which may have been created.

The Saidapet Experimental Farm—Season.

The total rainfall registered was 56·95 inches falling in 82 days, the average of the previous 10 years having been 50·74 inches collected in 64·3 days. The excess was chiefly due to very unusual rains which fell during January and February. The rainfall was tolerably well distributed except that on few occasions a great amount fell in a very short time and that in September there was a great deficiency. The peculiarities of the season were on the whole more conducive to the growth of forage than of grain crops. In some of the fields, however, the yield of grain was in excess of that obtained in previous years; this was the case with the early sown crops, the late sown crops not having produced much. Cotton, which had on account of the favorable season been sown very early, did not begin to bear until very late, but the indigo crop was on the whole unsuccessful.

—Drainage.

The piece of land drained in the year 1875 and redrained last year gave satisfactory results at first, but during the heavy rains the water in the nullah into which the drainage water is discharged rose several times some feet above the outlet and stopped the action of the pipes. But, although the drainage did not entirely fulfil the object for the sake of which it was undertaken, there can be no doubt that the piece of land has been greatly improved by it. On a portion which never previously produced a fair crop a very fine crop of gram was grown this year. The rotations of crops commenced in the year 1877-78 and referred to in last year's Report were adhered to.

—Area of land cultivated.

At the commencement of the year the extent of cultivable land on the farm available for arable purposes was 142·04 acres. Of this 27·22 acres were laid down in grass for pasturage and remained so

during the year. On the remaining area 37·23 acres of crop were standing on April 1st, 1879; including this the area of crop raised during the year was 227·79 acres. Twelve pairs of cattle were maintained to perform the work of cultivation or one pair for each 19 acres of crop raised; they also performed a good deal of other work.

—Crops.

The area of unirrigated cereal crops raised during the year was small. Black Cholum (*Sorghum saccharatum*) and Planter's Friend (*Sorghum Kaffrarium*) grew well. Irrigated cereal crops were grown on an area of 14·43 acres. Crops of Carolina paddy were sown at different times of the year; but, though every care was taken with them, they failed. With Madagascar paddy better results were obtained. This crop has a very valuable characteristic in that the plants tiller largely, and thus a small quantity of seed will suffice. The crops of white car paddy were satisfactory. The tobacco crop was very successful as regards outturn. The leaf was reported on by competent persons as being fairly cured, even in color, and of good smell, but possessing the fatal characteristics (for a cigar tobacco) of burning slowly, not keeping a light well, and yielding a black ash, all defects which it is believed can be overcome by treatment of the crop. With this object some small experiments have been made with different manures in the Botanical Garden of the School of Agriculture. Samples of the tobacco raised in this manner have been forwarded for analysis. The casuarina trees planted out in 1878-79 have progressed for the most part very favorably and are now nearly safe from the effects of a prolonged dry season. They cost comparatively little for watering and will in a few years largely increase the value of the property; the land they have been planted on is not fit for any other purpose and as fruit and hardwood trees will be planted amongst them it will become a permanent source of revenue. During the season just concluded 9·2 acres of the remaining poor land were planted out, and up to the present the trees have done very well on the whole. The unirrigated cereal fodder crops nearly all gave a low outturn, but, as most of them were simply grain crops that had failed, and were cut out green to make room for some other crop to follow, this is not surprising. With Guinea-grass several very satisfactory cuttings were recorded.

—Manures.

During the past year the following manures were used on the Farm:—cattle-box, sheep, and horse manure, refuse of the slaughter-yards, ashes, crushed bones, and lime. Large sums of money have already been spent on manure both in the form of artificial food supplied to stock and in the purchase of manure, but owing to the original poverty of the soil and also to the extensive levelling operations which have been carried out, much remains to be done before

many of the fields will be fit for regular cropping, and more particularly for experimental work, either in carrying on manuring experiments, or in raising a variety of crops. By getting rid of the poorest land, which has been planted out with the only crop it is fit to produce, the expenditure with this object will be more usefully directed than it has been in former years. During the past year, including one-third of the cost of artificial food supplied to stock debitable to this heading, the total expenditure on manure was Rupees 1,086-13-4, besides the cost of raising the green-manure referred to above. Several experiments were commenced and are being proceeded with, which have for their object the demonstration of the inadvisability of burning cattle dung for fuel.

—Live stock. The cattle were generally very healthy but the sheep flock suffered severely from foot-and-mouth disease. The number of lambs born was 81. Many were sickly.

—Implements. The ploughs imported from Sweden continue to give favorable results whenever deep ploughing is required and when the soil is rather dry. The single stilted plough has been mostly in use; being of very simple construction and at the same time strong and effective it is very well adapted for hard soil, especially as the draught required is moderate. The wooden drag harrow hitherto in use on the farm has been found very effective in reducing clods on heavy and medium soil, but it requires a rather strong pair of cattle to drag it. In order to make this kind of harrow more suited to the native cultivator a lighter one was made up on the farm: the tines instead of being fastened to the frame with bolts and nuts were fastened with screws, whereby the cost was considerably reduced. A harrow of the original pattern cost Rupees 25, whereas the new pattern costs only Rupees 11. A number of new reaping-knives of an improved pattern were made. The cost of the old pattern knives was Rupees 1-8-0 a-piece and that of the new knives is 7 annas. The double mhotes continue to give satisfactory results; the only drawback to them is that the repairs of the buckets, ropes, and neck-pieces are rather expensive.

Estate. In April 1879 a piece of land belonging to the farm estate on which it is intended to erect the new slaughter yards was transferred to the Commissariat Department; it measures about 23 acres and is situated about half a mile from the Farm. During the year little was done to improve it, except in completing works already commenced. The buildings were maintained in good order, the cattle-boxes being re-roofed, and such repairs as were necessary executed. The implement workshops attached to the Farm, where improved tools suited to the conditions of the country were manufactured and sold to the public at cost price, were closed during the year under the orders of Government.

The following abstract statement shows the income of the department and the expenditure on various objects during the year:— Finance.

	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Balance on the 1st April 1879	...	2,29,786 0 2	*Expenditure.*	
Receipts.			General Supervision ...	15,577 10 1
			Saidapet Experimental Farm	9,835 2 3
			Implement Workshops.	938 9 2
Provincial grant ...	20,000 0 0		School of Agriculture ...	28,798 0 5
Surplus Pound Fund ...	44,218 15 7		Estate improvements ...	3,498 13 2
Saidapet Experimental Farm	2,975 10 6		Compensation for killing diseased cattle in the Nilgiri District ...	456 2 10
Implement Workshops...	1,236 5 4		Balance in favor of the Department on the 1st April 1880	2,39,112 9 8
		68,430 15 5		
		2,98,216 15 7		2,98,216 15 7

GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE.

During the official year 1879-80 464 fruit trees, 2,127 timber trees, 8,151 ornamental trees, shrubs, and bedding plants, 4,395 packets of vegetable and flower seeds, 70 bouquets and 182 baskets of cut-flowers were sent out by the gardens, and 1,748 trees, shrubs, and plants and 227 packets of seeds were distributed gratuitously and in exchange with other establishments. The actual receipts were Rupees 3,611-5-8 or Rupees 385-11-4 more than has been realized during any of the previous seven years. Every effort has been made during the year to utilize the resources of the gardens and increase the receipts by rendering them as generally useful to the public as possible. But in a public garden like that of Ootacamund, where upwards of 30 acres of lawns, roads, and flower-beds are maintained in the highest order throughout the year, it must be obvious that the expenditure cannot but continue to be largely in excess of the revenue. The total rainfall was 46 inches and 40 cents, which is 4 inches and 71 cents less than in the preceding year. On the whole the season 1879-80, though somewhat irregular, may be considered as having been favorable for gardening operations. Ootacamund Botanical Garden.

The alterations and planting of the lower garden, which have been in progress during the past four years, are now well advanced towards completion, and are beginning to have effect. The chief improvement carried out during the year was the formation of a carriage-stand near the centre of the garden. The principal specimen trees and shrubs have been provided with strong teakwood labels bearing their botanical name and native country lettered in black on a white ground. The gravelling of all the garden walks has been taken in hand, and will be carried on continuously until the whole of them are put in

thorough order. The collection of tender flowering plants, ferns, and ornamental foliage plants in the green-house and conservatory has been largely increased. Many orchids and other uncommon plants flowered in these houses during the year, and are a source of attraction to visitors. In addition to the new works above noticed many other minor improvements have been effected, especially in cultivation and the planting of suitable trees in various parts of the gardens.

Further experience has gone to show that Prickly Comfrey is the most valuable green fodder yet introduced to the Nílgiris. The plants mentioned in last year's Report received no special cultivation, and have continued to yield a constant supply of succulent fodder. Even during the frosty dry months of January, February, and March they gave frequent cuttings, when Lucerne and grasses under similar conditions were completely burned up.

In the autumn of last year His Grace the Governor presented the gardens with a small packet of seed of *Medicago sentillata*, a plant indigenous to the shores of the Mediterranean, where it is recognised as a valuable fodder. From the packet of seed eighteen plants were raised, and are now growing luxuriantly in the nurseries. Prairie Grass and Santung Cabbage are still cultivated with success, and a quantity of seed of each was sent out during the year to Wynaad, Bangalore, and other parts of the Presidency. A number of grass seeds were received from Australia last year and have been sown in the gardens, and it is hoped some of them will be found suited to the Nílgiri soil and climate. Upwards of 5,000 plants of *Chinchona ledgeriana* were raised from two tolahs weight of seed received from the Commissioner of the Nílgiris; these will shortly be handed over to the Chinchona Department. Attention is being especially directed to the stocking of the nurseries with young plants to meet next year's demands. The catalogue of trees, shrubs, seeds, &c., for sale has been carefully revised and enlarged, and to encourage purchasers the prices have been reduced to a figure that will leave but a small margin over the actual cost of production.

A large number of books, seeds, shrubs, trees &c. were presented to the gardens by private individuals.

Sim's Park. Rupees 1,747 were spent on the upkeep of this property. The principal new work taken on hand during the year was the gravelling, draining and completion of the carriage road commenced by the Public Works Department in the early part of last year. The steps at the main entrance, which were of the roughest description, have been dug up and replaced by a flight of sixteen substantial cut-stone steps set in Portland cement. Several other minor alterations and

improvements were also effected. 139 specimen trees of an ornamental character were put out.

Barliyár Garden.

The gross receipts from the Barliyár Garden were Rupees 555-15-2, and the expenditure was Rupees 296. The privilege of collecting the fruit and spices of the garden was put up at auction in the Commissioner's office in March 1879 and sold for Rupees 660. A good deal has been done during the year in the improvement of roads, repairs of fences, extension of nurseries, &c. The Cocoa trees continue to thrive and yield remarkably well. 2,250 seedlings were raised during the year. Ipecacuanha has not proved a success; but West African Coffee continues to thrive well.

Kalhatti Gardens.

Rupees 382 were spent on the nursery garden at Kalhatti. The new works carried out during the year were confined chiefly to the formation of new and extension of existing nurseries, and the general overhauling and stocking of the garden with a variety of trees hitherto untried at Kalhatti. Old and useless trees were replaced by valuable kinds. Ceara Rubber and *Chinchona ledgeriana* grew well in these and the Barliyár gardens.

Medicinal Garden.

On this garden an expenditure of Rupees 465 was incurred. The amount credited by transfer for drugs supplied to the Medical Department during the past year was Rupees 414; thus the actual cost of the garden for the year was Rupees 51. The propagation and growth of Jalap has so far been very successful. In addition to Jalap the following plants are being propagated and planted out as fast as young plants can be produced:—Peppermint, Rhubarb, Rosemary, Lavender, Digitalis and Taraxicum; of these the most important are Peppermint and Rhubarb. The Ootacamund climate does not seem favorable for the cultivation of Peppermint, but Taraxicum and Digitalis grow freely.

Miscellaneous properties.

Rupees 600 were expended on the Stone-House and Sunning Dale gardens, and Rupees 995 on the Upper Norwood property. The flower-beds and lawns were maintained in good order.

GOVERNMENT CHINCHONA.

The following notice is for the official year 1879-80.

The season was favorable to the growth of chinchona. At Naduvatam and Pykara this year like its predecessor was noticeable for the absence of the usual continuous high winds and heavy rain during the south-west monsoon; but on the 12th April 1879 a most violent hail-storm occurred at Pykara, doing great damage to *succirubra* trees on several plots. The frost was not so severe as in the previous year,

although some of the young private plantings within the station of Ootacamund, lying in more exposed sites, suffered to some extent. The rainfall at Naduvatam amounted to 100 inches against 80 in the previous year; that at Dodabetta to 46 inches against 51. The appearance of all the plantations at the end of the year was satisfactory.

No addition was made to the number of trees in permanent plantations; 28,259 *Chinchona succirubra* trees on the Hooker plantation, which were injured by the hail-storm referred to, were uprooted during the year. *Chinchona officinalis* plants are being planted out in lieu of these *succirubra*, as it was found that the former which were intermixed with the latter did not suffer so much by the storm.

The surviving trees on the abandoned Mailkundah plantation were uprooted under the orders of Government.

Thirty acres of chinchona were coppiced. The shoots are doing well on all the plantations. Harvesting under the "scraping" system is now being carried out on a small scale. The experiment of using grass instead of moss has proved a success at Naduvatam.

The whole of the plantations were as usual thoroughly weeded and the weeds buried near the roots of the trees. Several thousands of renovating pits were dug on the Naduvatam and Pykara estates. At Dodabetta terracing was done to about 200 acres to prevent further wash, from which this plantation has suffered greatly owing to the steep incline. The beneficial results of terracing are already perceptible, and it is therefore contemplated to terrace the entire plantation. Roads and drains on all plantations received the necessary attention, and several bridges at Naduvatam which were destroyed during the rains were rebuilt. Manure was applied to 7,716 plants on the Pykara estate, to 1,000 at Naduvatam and to 6,000 at Dodabetta. The issue of plants to the public has greatly fallen off, especially at the Naduvatam plantation, owing to private parties having undertaken their propagation and under-selling the Government. The *calisaya* (Ledgeriana) plants referred to in last year's Administration Report have not done well. Of the 1,000 plants at Dodabetta most have, from some unexpected cause, died away. From the second supply of seed of this variety from Java 7,000 and 4,000 plants were raised at Dodabetta and Naduvatam respectively. These plants are doing well in the heated propagating-houses, but it is feared that they, like others, will die off if put out in the open. Most of the private planters to whom small quantities of this seed were issued have entirely failed in getting it even to germinate. The demand for seed from Ceylon is still great.

179,299 pounds of barks were harvested during the year under report. The total crop, with a balance in store at the beginning of the

year of 4,635 lb., was therefore 183,934, which was distributed as follows :—

Shipped to the Home market	173,539
Supplied to the Madras Medical Stores	2,000
Do. to Bombay	2,000
Do. to Messrs. Smith and Co.	20
In store on 31st March 1880	6,375
Total ...	183,934

At Naduvatam a new set of permanent cooly lines was started and will be completed this year; the cutcha lines, which were blown down by a storm, had to be renewed, and at Pykara three sets of cooly lines which were accidentally destroyed by fire were rebuilt. A new corrugated iron verandah was erected around the drying shed at the Wood estate in place of the former thatched one. Twenty new huts were completed on the Dodabetta plantations. The supply of labor has improved at Naduvatam; at Dodabetta also labor was plentiful. The receipts for the year amounted to Rupees 3,43,815 against Rupees 4,01,265 in the previous year. The total amount expended was Rupees 79,724 against Rupees 73,682 in 1878-79, giving a net profit of Rupees 2,64,091.

FORESTS.

Forest reserves.

Some progress towards the formation of reserves has been made during the year, but it is felt on all sides that much cannot be accomplished until the Forest Act becomes law. This, it is hoped, will take place in 1880-81; and it will then become possible to inaugurate a thorough and systematic forest conservancy.

Meantime the Government have sanctioned the proposals of the Forest Reserve Commission as regards South Coimbatore. The latter have concluded their work in Tinnevelly and are now engaged in the Madura district.

Some progress was made in the selection of additional tracts for forest reserves by the departmental officers. Eight further reserves in Cuddapah, aggregating 127 square miles, were selected. The general question of reserves in North Arcot, South Arcot, North Coimbatore, and Salem are still in abeyance pending the visit of the Reserve Commission, though in some of these districts tracts have been generally indicated. The areas of certain proposed reserves in Bhadráchalam and Rekapalle in Godavari were curtailed under the orders of Government.

The subjoined abstract shows the quantity and value of timber and other produce felled or collected departmentally as well as the particulars of sales and supplies, during the past official year :—

Description of Timber, &c.	Timber, &c., felled.				Timber, &c., sold.			
	Quantity.		Value.		Quantity.		Value.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Teakwood ... Cubic Feet	58,829	43,116	26,290	26,235	69,133½	30,435	74,144	35,723
Logs or No. of.	...	...			...	19,844		19,593
Saplings	...	16,950			...			
Ebony or Blackwood ... ... Cubic Feet	3,635½	608	2,440	265	3,472½	122	1,757	56
Rosewood ... Do.	...	...	...	...	957	475	1,483	305
Sandalwood .... Maunds	4,546	7,937	14,745	25,615	3,207	9,057	13,554	39,223
Redwood ... lb.	18¾		19,165	38,923	1,77,267	2,56,231	32,563	47,679
Maunds	1,65,050	2,56,231						
Posts, No.	25							
Other junglewood used as timber ... Cubic Feet	57,716	60,861	31,516	38,718	56,364	62,612	36,219	36,473
Saplings No.	29,003	503			12,601	...		
Railway fuel and firewood ... Tons	1,284	1,234	4,956	3,297	1,569½	1,422	11,083	6,578
Cart-loads	714	...			814	...		
Charcoal ... Do.	...	...	...	...	5	...	35	...
Bamboos ... Cart-loads	1,341½	16	2,565	2,403	1,488	62	2,721	2,271
Head-loads	27	...			...	...		
Ass-loads	...	...			210	...		
Number	37,258	35,389			37,265	31,538		
Forest produce. Maunds	3,143	2,311	4,198	3,549	2,782	2,795	6,864	6,061
Tholams	7	237			...	90		
Cart-loads	9	...			...	...		
Total Rupees ...	...	...	1,05,875	1,38,995	...	...	1,80,423	1,93,962

From the above it will be observed that the total value of timber &c., felled and removed during the year amounted to Rupees 1,38,195 against Rupees 1,05,875 last year, and that the sales realized Rupees 1,93,962 or Rupees 13,539 more than in 1878-79. Redwood and sandalwood have been in good demand, but the supply of teak was diminished owing to the reduced requirements of the Public Works Department.

Fuel reserves.

The subjoined abstract shows the total area of fuel reserves in each division, their stocking, expenditure and receipts during and up to the end of the year:—

Divisions.	Area in Acres.									
	At the end of the year.							Equal to fully Stocked.		
	Bare.	One-fifth.	Two-fifths.	Three-fifths.	Four-fifths.	Full.	Total.	Bare.	One-fifth.	Two-fifths.
Cuddapah	2,058	2,750	3,450	3,450	7,173	14,400	33,281	...	550	1,380
North Arcot	997	300	200	100	1,000	3,020	5,617	...	60	80
South Arcot	7,499	12,125	33,128	10,000	...	5,011	67,763	...	2,425	13,251
Trichinopoly	1,146	870	311	302	490	1,057	4,176	...	174	124
Madura	2,882	14,370	88	...	...	...	17,340	...	2,874	35
Tinnevelly	4,121	...	...	1,230	...	404	5,755	...	...	...
North Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	13,170	...	...	13,170	...	...	...
Salem	1,819	2,600	1,994	1,752	1,610	1,511	11,286	...	520	797
Walliar	302¼	300	600	1,400	1,400	...	4,002¼	...	60	240
Total ...	20,824¼	33,315	39,771	31,404	11,673	25,403	1,62,390¼	...	6,663	15,908

Divisions.	Area in Acres—*continued.* Equal to fully Stocked—*continued.* Three-fifths.	Four-fifths.	Full.	Total.	Expenditure. In the year.	Up to the year.	Total.	Receipts. In the year.	Up to the year.	Total.
					RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Cuddapah	2,070	5,738	14,400	24,138	1,900	34,043	35,943	398	3,193	3,591
North Arcot	60	800	3,020	4,020	625	6,381	7,006	...	50	50
South Arcot	6,000	...	5,011	26,687	2,777	23,972	26,749	6,569	12,742	19,251
Trichinopoly	181	392	1,057	1,928	773	11,370	12,143	752	3,360	4,112
Madura	...	...	...	2,909	280	3,256	3,530	...	3,791	3,791
Tinnevelly	738	...	404	1,142	260	11,400	11,660	2,075	10,625	12,700
North Coimbatore ...	7,902	...	...	7,902	564	17,974	18,538	...	4,279	4,279
Salem	1,051	1,288	1,511	5,167	1,858	28,283	30,141	889	6,304	7,193
Walliar	840	1,120	...	2,260	567	49,826	50,393	1,731	5,017	6,748
Total ...	18,842	9,338	25,403	76,154	9,604	1,86,499	1,96,103	12,354	49,361	61,715

The total area of all the reserves and their stocking are nearly the same as those of 1878-79, and the difference in expenditure is too small to call for remark. No serious fires were reported.

Plantations.

The total number of plantations under conservancy during the past year amounted to 81; they are generally situated in the railway districts in close contiguity to the line, as they were formed chiefly for supply of fuel to the railways. The subjoined abstract shows the total area of planted acres according to class, the expenditure and receipts during and up to the end of the year:—

Name. Division.	Range.	Area planted. In the year.	Up to last year.	Total.	Area according to Class. Timber.	Mixed.	Firewood.	Experimental.	Total.
		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Ganjam ...	Goomsur and Surada ...	...	3½	3½	...	...	...	3½	3½
Cuddapah ...	Cuddapah	6	676	982	...	...	932	50	982
North Arcot ...	North Arcot	...	1,069½	1,069½	...	...	1,044½	25	1,069½
South Arcot ...	South Arcot	...	583	583	...	...	571½	11½	583
Trichinopoly ...	Trichinopoly	117½	938½	1,056	...	...	1,056	...	1,056
Madura ...	Madura	...	22	22	8	...	13	...	22
N. Coimbatore.	Satyamangalam	9	171½	180½	180½	...	...	...	180½
	Collegal								
S. Coimbatore ...	Anamalai	...	19	19	19	...	...	...	19
Nilgiris ...	Mudumalai	...	101	1,297	...	...	...	...	1,297
	Sigur	...	23		124	...	...	...	
	Ootacamund and Coonoor.	60	1,113		...	1,173	...	...	
Salem	Salem	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	5
S. Canara ...	S. Canara	...	109	109	109	...	...	...	109
Nilambur ...	Nilambur	...	3,368	3,368	3,368	...	...	...	3,368
	Total ...	192½	8,502½	8,694½	3,813½	1,173	3,617	90½	8,694

Division.	Range.	Expenditure. In the year.	Up to last year.	Total.	Receipts. In the year.	Up to last year.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ...	Goomsur and Surada ...	36	359	395	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	Cuddapah	383	43,447	43,830	26	449	475
North Arcot ...	North Arcot	2,946	53,160	56,106	925	26,756	27,681
South Arcot ...	South Arcot	900	38,960	39,860	325	908	1,233
Trichinopoly ...	Trichinopoly	2,596	46,617	49,213	2,903	8,706	11,609
Madura ...	Madura	46	4,678	4,724	8	18	26
N. Coimbatore.	Satyamangalam	2,314	40,936	43,250	...	...	...
	Collegal		*177	*177			
S. Coimbatore ...	Anamalai	207	4,115	4,322	...	...	...
Nilgiris ...	Mudumalai	5,240	59,871	65,111	2,371	30,634	33,005
	Sigur						
	Ootacamund and Coonoor.						
Salem	Salem	191	2,254	2,445	1	...	1
South Canara ...	South Canara	32	10,329	10,261	...	...	...
Nilambur ...	Nilambur	21,525	3,45,639	3,67,164	25,072	1,82,439	2,07,511
	Total ...	36,416	6,50,442	6,86,858	31,631	2,49,910	2,81,541

From the above it will be observed that the total area planted during the year amounted to 192¼ acres and is greater than the area planted in 1878-79 by 110¼ acres.

The expenditure shows an increase, but the receipts a falling off, which is due to depressed state of timber trade in Bombay and elsewhere.

License and Voucher system.

The subjoined abstract shows the quantity and value of timber &c., removed during the year under this system compared with the results of 1878-79 :—

Description of Timber and other Produce.	Measurement or Quantity.	Quantity. 1878-79.	Quantity. 1879-80.	Amount realized. 1878-79.	Amount realized. 1879-80.
				RS.	RS.
Teak	Trees	22	...	110	...
	Cart-loads	...	...		
Blackwood	Trees	7	2	35	10
	Cubic-feet	...	...		
Other Junglewood	Cubic-feet	2,12,737½	3,14,535	47,250	51,635
	Trees	240	...		
	Bandy-load	...	1,399		
	Posts	356	...		
Firewood and Railway fuel ...	Tons	47,711	33,609½	72,693	32,861
	Cart-loads	2,813½	...		21,662
Charcoal	Tons	2,295	3,329½	7,912	10,180
	Parahs	...	...		
	Cart-loads	...	...		
	Head-loads	...	610		
Bamboos	Cart-loads	40,578	46,838	24,557	34,153
	Number	251	3,036		
	Ass-loads	...	...		
	Head-loads	...	199		
Forest produce	Maunds	...	1,48,846	27,048	23,524
	Cart-loads	52,901	228		
	Head-loads	...	401		
Total Rupees ...	...	...	...	1,79,605	1,74,025

* Charges incurred on Ganday Plantation.

The decrease under firewood is chiefly in Cuddapah, where only 5,203 tons of engine fuel were supplied during the year to the Madras Railway Company against 11,627 in the previous year. This heavy decrease is partly due to decrease of traffic on the line, and partly to owners and lessees of private jungles having obtained the contracts of supplying fuel to the Company.

The subjoined abstract exhibits the yield of forests, viz., the description and quantities of timber and other forest produce removed departmentally, on license, and on free pass :— Yield of forests.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	Measurement or Quantity.	Quantity removed. By Departmental Agency. 1878-79.	By Departmental Agency. 1879-80.	On License. 1878-79.	On License. 1879-80.	On Free Pass. 1878-79.	On Free Pass. 1879-80.
Timber	Cubic feet	120,180	105,147	213,737½	305,908	69,123	38,870
	Posts, No.	25	417	356	2,067	...	...
	Logs	3	...	...	2	...	...
	Sleepers	...	...	...	No. 1,191	H.L. 886	...
	Trees	...	...	269	2	35	73
	Maunds	165,050	264,168	...	H.L. 187	...	H.L. 382
	Cart-loads	lb. 18½	...	...	1,399	...	2,235
Firewood and Railway fuel	Cart-loads	714	...	2,313½	...	6,903	H.L. 319
	Tons	1,284½	1,234	47,711	35,609½	2,036½	C.L. 6,954
							5,062
Saplings	Number	20,003	16,950	...	...	...	...
Bamboos	Cart-loads	1,341½	16	40,578	46,838	4,185½	...
	Head-loads.	27	...	...	199	...	B.L. 2,834
Charcoal	Number	37,258	35,389	251	3,036	11,950	...
	Tons	...	...	2,295	3,329½	...	...
Forest produce	Head-loads.	...	...	...	610	...	...
	Maunds	3,143	2,311	...	148,846	...	...
	lb.	7	Tholas 237, Kottays 46, lb. 124, Bots 118	...	H.L. 228	...	...
	Cart-loads	9	Seers 1,916	52,901	H.L. 401	...	...

The financial results of the department show a small surplus of Rupees 1,996 in favor of the department, but it is about 5 per cent. only of the surplus of the preceding year, as shown below :— Financial results.

	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	3,83,878	3,83,224
Expenditure—		
A. Conservancy and Works B. Establishments ...	3,43,789	3,81,228
Total ...	40,089	1,996

The increase in expenditure is due to demarcation of reserves and to felling large quantities of salwood timber for the Madras Harbour works.

The subjoined abstract shows the receipts and charges of the department during the year under review :—

Head.	Receipts.	Amount	Head	Expenditure.	Amount
		RS.			RS.
I.	Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—			*A—Conservancy and Works.*	
	(*a*) Timber	1,39,722	I.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government Agency—	
	(*b*) Firewood and Charcoal	6,552		(*a*) Timber	67,562
	(*c*) Bamboos	2,240		(*b*) Firewood and Charcoal... ...	3,965
	(*d*) Sandalwood	39,223		(*c*) Bamboos	2,042
	(*e*) Grass and other minor produce.	6,061		(*d*) Sandalwood	5,474
II.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers—			(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	3,230
	(*a*) Timber	51,845	II.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers, &c. ...	7,882
	(*b*) Firewood and Charcoal ...	67,233	III.	Confiscated Drift and Waif-wood ...	1,510
	(*c*) Bamboos	34,153	IV.	Revenue from forests not managed by Government.	
	(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass ...	3,124	V.	Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	4,595
	(*e*) Other minor produce	23,429	VI.	Live and Dead Stock—	
III.	Confiscated Drift and Waif-wood ...	3,631		(*a*) Purchase of Cattle	...
IV.	Revenue from forests not managed by Government.			(*b*) Feed and keep of Cattle ...	5,685
V.	Miscellaneous—			(*c*) Plants, Tools and Instruments.	947
	(*a*) Fines and forfeitures	311	VII.	Communication and Buildings—	
	(*b*) Refunds	2,101		(*a*) Roads and Bridges	3,769
	(*c*) Other sources	3,799		(*b*) Buildings	10,804
				(*c*) Other works	707
			VIII.	Demarcation, improvement, and extension of forests—	
				(*a*) Demarcation	5,211
				(*b*) Compensation for land and rights	100
				(*c*) Surveys and working plans ...	1,486
				(*d*) Plantation	20,664
				(*e*) Protection from fire	5,623
				(*f*) Other works	10,300
			IX.	Miscellaneous—	
				(*a*) Refunds	1,400
				(*b*) Law charges	13
				(*c*) Other charges	398
				Total of *A*—Conservancy and Works ...	1,63,367
				Total of *B*—Establishments	2,17,861
	Total Receipts ...	3,83,224		Grand Total of all Expenditure ...	3,81,228

Financial results by divisions.

The net results of the department, taking the increase or decrease of value of stock on hand in each division, are not satisfactory. The subjoined abstract shows particulars:—

Divisions.	Working Charges.	Establishment and Contingencies.	Total Cost.	Receipts.	Difference.	Add Increase or Decrease of Stock.	Net Results.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Central Office	...	44,165	44,165	...	— 44,165	...	— 44,154
Goomsur and Surada	10,144	2,846	12,990	19,651	+ 6,661	+ 2,177	+ 8,838
Bhadrachalam	733	1,874	2,607	17,184	+ 14,577	...	+ 14,577
Cuddapah	14,003	13,833	27,836	53,824	+ 25,988	— 165	+ 25,823
Kurnool	6,514	11,362	17,876	13,634	— 4,242	+ 282	— 3,960
North Arcot	18,847	11,406	30,253	39,815	+ 9,562	+ 153	+ 9,715
South Arcot	10,661	10,098	20,759	10,214	— 10,545	— 2,156	— 12,701
Trichinopoly	5,371	2,590	5,961	8,752	— 2,209	...	— 2,209
Madura	2,887	12,206	15,093	16,608	+ 1,515	— 2,270	— 755
Tinnevelly	12,391	18,632	31,023	21,834	— 9,189	+ 2,800	— 6,389
North Coimbatore	13,449	17,407	30,856	44,331	+ 13,475	— 2,391	+ 11,084
South do.	18,738	12,588	31,326	9,388	— 21,938	— 3,033	— 24,971
Nilgiris	15,190	16,596	31,786	29,491	— 2,295	— 19,712	— 22,007
Salem	6,382	13,977	20,359	65,946	+ 45,587	— 6,019	+ 39,568
South Canara	2,227	4,986	7,213	1,674	— 5,539	— 5,923	— 11,462
Wynad	5,715	11,797	15,512	7,076	— 8,436	+ 5,121	— 3,315
Nilambur	21,905	9,924	31,829	24,932	— 6,897	— 6,150	— 13,047
Palghat	2,210	1,574	3,784	3,870	+ 86	— 3,659	— 3,573
Total ...	1,63,367	2,17,861	3,81,228	3,83,224	+ 1,996	— 40,945	— 38,949

It must be remembered that the receipts and charges of plantations and fuel reserves upon which large sums of money are being spent are not excluded. Another feature which has tended to swell the deficit is the decrease in the valuation of timber stock in some divisions.

TRADE.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the Madras Presidency in the official year 1879-80, excluding transactions on account of Government, amounted to Rupees 18,86,19,813 against Rupees 18,91,98,950 in the previous year, showing a decrease of $5\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs. The trade with foreign countries increased to the extent of $118\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, while the coasting trade decreased by $124\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, the decrease chiefly occurring in the trade with other Presidencies. Total sea-borne trade.

		Exports.	Imports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trade with Foreign Countries.	Merchandise ...	7,16,73,596	3,15,82,658	10,32,56,254
	Treasure	27,17,273	44,07,598	71,24,871
	Total ...	7,43,90,869	3,59,90,256	11,03,81,125
Trade with Foreign Ports in India.	Merchandise	21,76,475	3,78,693	25,55,168
	Treasure	45,000	38,925	83,925
	Total ...	22,21,475	4,17,618	26,39,093
Trade with other Presidencies.	Merchandise	2,35,96,142	2,50,81,984	4,86,78,126
	Treasure	52,936	3,19,839	3,72,775
	Total ...	2,36,49,078	2,54,01,823	4,90,50,901
Trade with British Ports within the Presidency.	Merchandise	1,27,39,726	1,23,33,193	2,50,72,919
	Treasure	6,88,440	7,87,335	14,75,775
	Total ...	1,34,28,166	1,31,20,528	2,65,48,694
Total	Merchandise	11,01,85,939	6,93,76,528	17,95,62,467
	Treasure	38,03,649	55,53,697	90,57,346
	Total ...	11,36,89,588	7,49,30,225	18,86,19,813

An increase of $150\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs under exports in the external trade is nearly counterbalanced by a deficit of $125\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs under imports. Foreign trade shows an improvement under both heads. The imports from other Presidencies and foreign ports in India have fallen considerably owing to the improvements in the state of the country; the exports to the former increased largely whilst those to the latter fell slightly. The rise in the exports and fall in the imports occur chiefly in staple articles produced in the Presidency. External trade.

		1878-79.	1879-80.
		Rs.	Rs.
Foreign Trade ...	Exports...	6,51,94,898	7,43,90,869
	Imports...	3,33,17,781	3,59,90,256
Trade with British Ports in other Presidencies.	Exports...	1,74,18,716	2,36,49,078
	Imports...	4,04,32,726	2,54,01,823
Trade with Foreign Ports in India.	Exports...	25,60,571	22,21,475
	Imports...	5,85,461	4,17,616
Total	Exports...	8,52,04,185	10,02,61,422
	Imports...	7,43,29,948	6,18,09,697

The exports in merchandise rose by 152 lakhs, while those in treasure diminished by Rupees 1,30,000. The exports of treasure to foreign countries, however, increased owing to larger imports of merchandise.

		1878-79.	1879-80.
		Rs.	Rs.
Foreign ...	Merchandise ...	6,28,03,804	7,16,73,596
	Treasure ...	23,91,094	27,17,273
British Ports in other Presidencies.	Merchandise ...	1,69,82,942	2,35,96,142
	Treasure ...	4,65,774	52,936
Indian Ports not British.	Merchandise ...	24,72,071	21,76,475
	Treasure ...	88,500	45,000
Total	Merchandise ...	8,22,58,817	9,74,46,213
	Treasure ...	29,45,368	28,15,209

Exports.

The export trade of the year consisted chiefly of the following articles :—

Articles.	1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.
Coffee ... ... cwt.	343,459	1,56,01,048	337,779	1,52,72,629
Cotton, Raw ... ... ,,	409,666	99,79,360	507,059	1,32,33,941
Hides and Skins ... ... No.	10,109,223	1,10,30,019	10,958,196	1,16,29,078
Rice ... ... cwt.	1,296,798	73,82,061	2,173,077	98,92,750
Paddy ... ... ,,	216,849	7,50,224	216,807	5,52,280
Grain, other kinds ... ... ,,	76,564	3,64,085	93,602	3,84,847
Indigo ... ... ,,	26,246½	59,48,898	44,312	95,27,944
Seeds ... ... ,,	392,781	24,02,042	1,369,763	77,49,139
Oils ... ... gals.	2,721,646	38,00,527	3,631,230	42,89,902
Spices ... ... lb.	25,485,923	42,31,559	28,188,043	42,57,710
Cotton piece-goods ...	yds. 5,205,385 / No. 1,766,580	24,69,407	5,290,093 / 1,194,962	22,52,304
Sugar ... ... cwt.	239,265	13,85,679	316,850	18,72,143
Cocoanuts ... ... No.	45,184,850	15,30,920	79,524,429	17,69,732
Coir Yarn and Rope ... ... cwt.	300,262	25,78,996	238,921	17,62,670
Timber and Wood ... ... val.	...	11,92,009	...	11,37,880
Tobacco ... ... lb.	5,223,829	11,38,860	7,372,627	11,31,370
Animals, Living ... ... No.	124,181	11,58,183	117,532	8,44,688
All other articles ... ... val.	...	78,31,966	...	87,84,892
Total Merchandise ...	...	8,08,86,743	...	9,63,45,899
Re-exports ...	...	13,72,074	...	11,00,314
Total ...	...	8,22,58,817	...	9,74,46,213

Coffee.

The trade in this article was 337,779 cwts. worth 153 lakhs against 343,459 cwts. worth 156 lakhs last year. The decrease is attributed to the failure of the crop on the slopes of the Western Ghâts in Tinne-

velly and to diminished importation from Ceylon for transhipment. While the direct exports to foreign countries rose, the trade with Bombay, chiefly for transhipment, decreased considerably. As usual the largest exports were to the United Kingdom. The trade with France has decreased 12·5 per cent., probably owing to the heavy duty imposed by the French Government on this article in 1870, while Spain received for the first time 9,900 cwts. worth 3,96,000 rupees.

Cotton. With the return of a good season in 1878-79 the exports of cotton began to revive owing to a greater breadth of cultivation and a better yield. The export of cotton in 1879-80 amounted to 132 lakhs, or 33 lakhs more than in the previous year, but it is still much below the figure for 1875-76. The principal ports from which cotton was exported were Madras, Tuticorin, and Cocanada. The exports to almost all countries show a considerable increase. The United Kingdom alone took 55 per cent. of the whole, France, Italy, and Austria 25 per cent. amongst them, and Bombay 13 per cent. The trade with Holland ceased, but the loss was more than compensated for by Germany taking 10,446 cwts. worth Rupees 2,87,700.

Hides and skins. Madras is chiefly concerned in the exportation of dressed hides and skins. Excepting in the two famine years of 1876-77 and 1877-78, when there was a sudden impetus caused by the abnormal mortality amongst cattle, the trade has been progressing steadily for the past 25 years. In the year under report it amounted to 116 lakhs of rupees against 110 lakhs last year. The traffic with the United Kingdom fell off to the extent of 1.1 lakhs owing to the dulness of the market, but a brisk trade sprang up with the United States which more than covered the deficiency. The other customers were as usual Austria, the Straits Settlements, Italy and Ceylon. Of the total value only 3½ lakhs referred to raw hides.

Rice and paddy. The country has so far recovered from the effects of the late famine that the exports of rice and paddy amounted to 2,389,884 cwts. worth Rupees 1,04,45,030 against 1,513,647 cwts. worth Rupees 81,32,285 in 1878-79. It has not, however, yet reached the figure of 1874-75. The increase is due to the improvement in the state of the country.

A large increase in the exports to Ceylon, which as usual is by far the most important customer, is due not only to the favorable outturn of the crop during the year, but also to the failure of the usual supply to that country from British Burmah. The trade with the United Kingdom and other countries has also revived. An increase in the exports to Bombay is partly owing to the apprehension of a scarcity there during the latter part of 1879 and partly for transhipment to Arabia and Persia, the ports of South Canara not having been visited by vessels from the coasts of those countries as usual. A large quantity of rice was also sent to Bombay by rail.

Other grains. Ceylon, the Mauritius, Bourbon and Bombay took the greater part of a trade under this head worth rather over 3¾ lakhs against rather over 3½ lakhs last year. The increase is due to a considerable increase in the exports to Mauritius and Bourbon, which is noticeable also in the rice trade. The traffic with Ceylon, which was abnormally brisk in the preceding year, fell off.

Indigo. There was a large increase in the year under report, the exports being greater than in any previous year from 1855-56 except in 1871, in which year they rose to Rupees 1,20,82,000. This increase was due to the great demand for the article in Europe and in Bengal, where there was a partial failure of the crop. In this year the export was 44,312 cwts. worth Rupees 95,27,944. The chief customers were the United Kingdom, Egypt, France and the United States. A large increase over last year is observable in all the countries except Persia. Almost the whole quantity was exported from Madras.

Seeds. The year under report was one of remarkable activity in the trade in seeds, favored chiefly by a good outturn of the crops, especially in the Northern Districts. Large supplies of gingelly seed were also brought in from the Central Provinces by the Brinjaries for exportation. The exports from the Southern Districts were comparatively small. The trade is chiefly in gingelly and castor, the only other seed of importance exported being ground-nut. The price of the seeds in general and especially of gingelly during the year under report rose so high that the declared value exceeded by about 19 lakhs even that of 1875-76, which was the highest figure till then recorded. The exports were 1,369,763 cwts. worth Rupees 77,49,139 against the remarkably lower figures for last year of 392,731 cwts. worth Rupees 24,92,042.

The great demand and high prices at Marseilles caused very large exportations to France, which alone took 684,075 cwts. of gingelly worth Rupees 46,00,465 and 136,588 cwts. of castor worth Rupees 5,98,091. Oil seeds amounting to 369,637 cwts. valued at Rupees 17,04,583 were exported by land to Pondicherry, probably for exportation thence to France. Ground-nut forms the bulk of this traffic. The trade with Spain has ceased, but it has been diverted towards Italy and the United States, which received a large quantity of gingelly seeds. Castor was exported to Bengal in large quantities as usual for the manufacture of oil. Ground-nut was chiefly exported to the United Kingdom and Bombay, the total value of that description amounting to Rupees 1,20,854.

Oils. The export trade in oils has also developed. Cocoanut oil stands first in importance under this head, followed in order by ground-nut oil, essential oil, and castor oil. The export in gingelly oil is comparatively trifling, the reason being that the seeds are preferred to oils.

The United Kingdom, France and Austria took the bulk of a trade worth Rupees 42,89,902, an increase of nearly 5 lakhs over last year.

The trade in this description of commodity with foreign countries, both in and out of India, was almost wholly confined to cocoanut oil, while ground-nut oil was mostly exported to British Burmah. Three-fourths of the exports to Bombay consisted of cocoanut oil, the remaining one-fourth being chiefly essential and ground-nut oils. Sandal-wood oil is the principal article under essential oils. It is largely produced in South Canara, the merchants of which district purchase most of the sandal-wood sold at the periodical auctions in Mysore. The diminution in value, notwithstanding an increase in quantity of exports to ports in other Presidencies, is due to larger exportation of the less valuable oils.

Spices.

The adverse season of 1877-78 told severely upon the exportation of spices, but the recovery manifested in the following year was maintained in the year under report. The various kinds of spices exported in 1879-80 were pepper, betel-nuts, ginger, cardamoms, cinnamon and cassia. Spices are exported chiefly from Malabar and to some extent from South Canara. The exports from Tinnevelly consist chiefly of chillies to Ceylon and cardamoms to Bombay; Fort St. George, Tanjore, and Madura also contribute in a small degree. The transactions of the year were 28,188,043 lb. worth Rupees 42,57,710. There is a decrease in the value of trade with foreign countries in these articles owing to the want of shipping in the district of Malabar, but the falling off is counterbalanced by an increase in the trade with Indian ports. The exports to the United Kingdom and to the United States consist mostly of ginger and cardamoms; France takes pepper; Ceylon other sorts, including chillies; and Cutch betel-nut and other sorts, whilst Bombay takes all sorts; and Bengal pepper, cardamoms, and betel-nuts.

Cotton piece-goods.

Colored piece-goods and handkerchiefs constitute the bulk of the exports under this head. These goods are mostly exported from Tinnevelly, Tanjore, Fort St. George, and Madura. The trade is declining and prices have fallen considerably owing to the decadence of the weaving industry and the competition of Manchester goods. The subjoined statement shows the trade with the several countries. Nearly all the cloths which are woven in hand looms are exported to Ceylon, Straits Settlements, and British Burmah for the use of the Indian emigrants:—

Countries whither exported.	Denomination.	1878-79. Quantity.	1878-79. Value.	1879-80. Quantity.	1879-80. Value.
Foreign Countries.			Rs.		Rs.
Ceylon	Yards ...	2,776,099	9,35,249	3,018,776	9,21,372
	Number...	664,484	2,00,290	603,983	1,79,670
United Kingdom ...	Yards ...	268,186	92,064	154,833	57,695
	Number...	917,635	3,72,854	430,074	1,97,222
Straits Settlement ...	Yards ...	797,710	2,79,944	853,757	2,82,778
	Number..	60,336	29,160	42,516	21,162
Mauritius	Yards ...	4,216	3,291	20,631	16,025
	Number...	2,136	1,999	325	425
Sumatra	Yards ...	800	101	31,086	11,812
	Number...	240	150	1,043	365
Aden	Yards ...	124	217	3,431	1,893
	Number...	...	...	84	105
Other countries ...	Yards ...	5,825	3,064	9,529	6,349
	Number...	9,260	7,780	2,704	2,335
Total ...	Yards ...	3,852,960	13,13,930	4,092,048	12,97,929
	Number...	1,654,091	6,12,233	1,089,729	4,01,284
Foreign ports in India.	Yards ...	209,922	32,980	189,703	31,179
	Number...	...	...	141	80
Interprovincial Trade.					
Bengal	Yards ...	126,292	36,599	51,343	15,703
	Number...	3,372	1,419	3,201	1,782
Bombay	Yards ...	291,664	1,29,650	274,163	1,45,016
	Number...	31,122	17,379	29,869	15,051
British Burmah ...	Yards ...	724,207	3,09,047	682,777	2,75,917
	Number...	77,996	35,786	72,022	38,310
Scinde	Yards ...	340	384	66	53
Total ...	Yards ...	1,142,503	4,75,680	1,008,349	4,36,689
	Number...	112,489	54,584	105,092	55,143
Grand Total ...	Yards ...	5,205,385	24,89,407	5,290,095	22,52,304
	Number...	1,766,580		1,194,962	

The decrease is observable in the traffic with almost all countries; the increase in that with Bombay is due to the carriage of the goods coastwise from ports in Malabar for transhipment to foreign countries in lieu of direct exportation.

Sugar.

The demand for Indian sugar does not depend entirely upon the outturn of the sugar-cane crop in this country, but is affected by the adequacy or otherwise of the supply from the West Indies and Mauritius whence sugar of superior quality is generally exported to the English markets. Compared with the previous year there is an increase of about 5 lakhs of rupees under this head, but the value is far below that of the exports of 1876-77 and 1877-78, owing to the failure of the cane crop in certain districts. Of the total quantity exported, (viz., 316,850 cwts. worth Rupees 18,72,143) 20,420 cwts., worth Rupees 3,74,757, were refined and the rest unrefined. The exportation of refined sugar was mostly directed to Indian ports, as European prices were not favorable.

The whole of the exports to the United Kingdom were in the form of jaggery. Large quantities of unrefined sugar were exported to Pondicherry and Cutch from Tinnevelly and Malabar respectively. A considerable quantity of refined sugar was also exported to Scinde,

Bombay and Calcutta, mostly for the use of the British troops engaged in Afghanistan.

The exports of cocoanuts show a steady increase during the last few years. Prices, however, have fluctuated considerably, and in the year under review there was a fall of Rupees 11-4-0 per 1,000, owing to the abundance of the crop in Malabar, which supplied the bulk of the exports. Bombay and Cutch were the chief customers for an export trade of 79 million cocoanuts worth Rupees 17,69,732. Cocoanuts.

There was a large decrease in the export of coir, notwithstanding the great increase in the production of cocoanuts during the year. It is reported that the exports to Bombay this year took the form of cordage spun from coir-yarn. The value of this trade was Rupees 17,62,670 against Rupees 25,78,996 last year. The United Kingdom, Bombay, Bengal, the United States and Portugal were the chief customers. Coir-yarn and rope.

A decrease under "Foreign Ports" is attributed to a falling off in the number of Arabian ships which visited the Malabar ports.

The trade in timber and wood, and in the manufactures thereof, shows a decline, but not to any material extent. Under this head are included principally teak and sandal. Three-fourths of a trade worth Rupees 11,37,880 went to Bombay. Timber and wood.

A decrease in the trade with foreign countries is ascribed to diminished demand on the part of the Arab merchants; and in respect of "Foreign Ports in India" it is due to a decrease in the number of vessels arriving from the State of Cutch. There was, however, an increase in the exports to Bombay and Kurrachee on account of saplings required for the railway to Sibi in course of construction.

The trade in tobacco shows a tendency to expand, and, if proper attention were given to the cultivation and the curing of the raw produce, it would eventually become a prominent article of export. The quantity exported was 7,372,627 cwts. worth Rupees 11,31,370 against 5,223,829 cwts. worth Rupees 11,38,860 last year. The reason of these marked fluctuations in prices is not apparent. Nearly three-fourths went to British Burmah; the remainder chiefly to Bengal, Mauritius and the Straits Settlements. Tobacco.

There is an increase in quantity in the exports to the other Presidencies as well as those to foreign countries. Nearly the whole of the former and more than one-half of the latter were drawn from the Godavari District, where excellent tobacco is produced on the islands of the river. The other half of the exports to foreign countries was supplied for the most part by Tanjore, Fort St. George, and Tinnevelly.

The trade in living animals is ordinarily subject to great fluctuation, and in the year under review shows a decline of Rupees 3,13,495. Animals, living.

The exports consist of horses, bullocks, cows, sheep, and goats sent chiefly from the districts of Madura and Tinnevelly and to some extent from Tanjore, to Ceylon. The decrease is explained as being due to the diversion of the trade to Bombay.

All other articles. The only articles requiring special notice under this head are oil-cakes, Peruvian bark, tea, myrabolams and ghee.

Oil-cake. This article is largely exported to Ceylon for the purpose of manuring the coffee plantations and for feeding cattle. The figures for the year under report show a decrease of 9,295 cwts. in quantity and 1,91,271 rupees in value. The decrease is partially owing to the depression of trade there.

Peruvian bark. The exports of Peruvian bark produced on the Nilgiris amounted to Rupees 4,36,775 and show a considerable increase over the preceding four years. The whole quantity was sent to the United Kingdom from Fort St. George and Malabar.

Tea. The trade in this article has of late been assuming greater importance and the exports show steady progress during the last five years; they are nearly altogether to the United Kingdom, which took Rupees 2,28,050 worth of a total trade of 208,247 lbs. worth Rupees 2,33,904.

Myrabolams. The export of this article used for dyeing purposes shows a considerable decrease compared with the previous years, the falling off being attributed to the injury done to the trees in Vizagapatam and Godavari by the cyclone of 1877-78, the disturbances in Rampa which impeded the collection of the produce, and the fact that the quality of the article obtained in certain parts does not find favor in European markets. The exports were practically confined to the United Kingdom and were 60,158 cwts. worth Rupees 2,13,964 against 354,764 cwts. worth Rupees 13,82,790 last year.

Provisions—ghee. The export of this article shows an extraordinary increase over the preceding year, the value amounting to Rupees 20,32,735 against Rupees 1,78,666. The exports were mostly to Calcutta, the North-Western Provinces and the surrounding districts which usually supply Calcutta with ghee having been drained by the demand for the supply of the troops in the north-west and Madras being largely indented on to supply the deficiency. Large exports to Burmah and Bombay were also unusual.

Re-exports. The re-exports of foreign merchandise, ranging only between 1 and 2 per cent. of the total imports, are not of any great importance in the Madras Presidency and have been steadily diminishing since 1874-75. The re-exports to the United Kingdom and Indian ports were mainly from Fort St. George, while those to Ceylon and Straits Settlements were chiefly from Tanjore and South Canara. The

articles re-exported consisted almost exclusively of cotton manufactures, salted fish, animals living, and apparel, the first to Pondicherry, Bengal and Ceylon, the second and the third to Ceylon, and the last to the United Kingdom. The re-exports of colored piece-goods to the Straits fell off by two lakhs. No reason is assigned for this.

External trade—Imports.

It has already been remarked that there was a net decrease in the value of imports in merchandise and treasure amounting to 125 lakhs of rupees. It is the result of a gross decrease in merchandise of 135 lakhs and a gross increase of 9¾ lakhs in treasure.

		1878-79.	1879-80.
		RS.	RS.
Foreign	Merchandise	2,99,20,532	3,15,82,658
	Treasure	33,91,229	44,07,598
British ports in other Presidencies.	Merchandise	4,00,59,741	2,50,81,984
	Treasure	3,73,615	3,49,839
Indian ports not British.	Merchandise	5,54,561	3,78,693
	Treasure	30,900	38,925
Total	Merchandise	7,05,34,204	5,70,43,335
	Treasure	37,95,744	47,66,362
	Grand Total ...	7,43,29,948	6,18,09,697

The very large decrease in the imports from other Presidencies (chiefly due to diminished imports of grain from Bengal) is, to a certain extent, compensated for by increase in imports from foreign countries. The principal articles of imports are noted below. It should here be observed that the revision of the tariff valuation, which was generally towards a reduction of the original valuation, did not materially affect the value of the imports from foreign countries, as the reduction was made good by an increase of quantity :—

Articles.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			RS.		RS.
Cotton piece-goods	Yds.	68,532,976	105,23,407	86,932,037	132,60,242
	No.	189,161		93,164	
Twist and yarn	lb.	14,133,540	95,21,614	16,464,319	1,20,33,904
Grain—					
Rice	Cwt.	2,494,958	1,37,09,053	611,862	27,79,610
Paddy	,,	1,868,609	59,89,069	1,098,287	30,32,875
Other grains	,,	770,744	42,68,012	572,428	26,85,456
Metals	,,	249,412	31,35,682	347,853	35,53,825
Liquors—					
Spirits	Gals.	95,905	10,00,435	100,896	10,93,395
Wines	,,	109,984	7,86,096	74,587	5,86,145
Ale, beer, and porter	,,	197,176	4,26,352	140,956	3,27,079
Apparel	Val.	...	16,08,726	...	16,77,654
Timber and wood	,,	...	16,66,146	...	10,40,879
Railway materials	,,	...	16,59,927	...	5,39,391
All other articles	,,	...	1,62,42,685	...	1,44,32,880
Total Merchandise ...		...	7,05,34,204	...	5,70,43,335

Cotton, twist, and piece-goods.

The year 1878-79 (the first after the famine and when its effects were strongly felt in almost every branch of trade) was one of great depression in this as in almost every other class of imports. In 1879-80, however, there was a revival of trade after a fairly good season and stocks were found everywhere deficient. The demand

began to improve to such an extent that it outstripped the supply. The quantity imported was even greater than in 1875-76 though, owing to the reduction in the tariff valuations, the value was less.

In twist the increase is ascribed to increased imports of Turkey red yarn and larger imports of the lower numbers, which are free of duty, while the increase in piece-goods is chiefly in coarser qualities, the importation of which has been stimulated by the exemption of duty. The subjoined statements show the countries which supplied cotton piece-goods and twist :—

Cotton piece-goods.

Countries whence imported.	Denomination.	1878-79. Quantity.	1878-79. Value.	1879-80. Quantity.	1879-80. Value.
Foreign Countries.			RS.		RS.
United Kingdom ...	Yards ...	44,593,292	64,82,975	61,185,234	89,52,487
	Number...	145,658	14,645	67,021	10,979
Ceylon	Yards ...	11,042,934	16,46,715	8,499,834	12,36,913
	Number...	15,150	3,496	7,448	2,794
France	Yards ...	123,010	23,370	52,920	15,642
	Number...	7,999	1,947	...	...
United States	Yards ...	48,420	8,970	90,000	19,125
Straits Settlements ...	Yards ...	72,767	13,973	232,236	43,127
	Number...	253	52	271	165
Italy	Yards ...	74,820	24,080	122,290	35,167
Other countries ...	Yards ...	3,114	725	3,453	916
	Number...	24	7	124	32
Total ...	Yards ...	55,958,145	82,00,808	70,185,967	103,03,377
	Number...	169,084	20,147	74,864	13,970
Foreign ports in India	Yards ...	31,200	6,025	21,563	1,887
	Number...	304	38	320	64
Interprovincial Trade.					
Bombay	Yards ...	10,720,317	19,18,761	13,520,714	23,33,796
	Number...	13,571	4,496	17,712	5,006
Bengal	Yards ...	1,754,802	3,56,203	3,182,291	5,94,096
	Number...	732	1,069	268	182
British Burmah... ...	Yards ...	68,301	14,992	24,102	7,863
	Number...	5,490	877	...	...
Total ...	Yards ...	12,543,419	22,89,956	16,724,507	29,35,756
	Number...	19,773	6,433	17,980	5,188
Grand Total ...	Yards ...	68,532,976	105,23,407	86,934,637	132,60,241
	Number...	189,161		93,164	

Twist and yarn.

Countries whence imported.	1878-79. Quantity.	1878-79. Value.	1879-80. Quantity.	1879-80. Value.
Foreign Countries.	LB.	RS.	LB.	RS.
United Kingdom	8,481,790	65,60,786	9,847,193	79,76,108
Ceylon	121,076	82,553	69,617	51,208
Italy	6,000	8,200	26,365	35,041
Other countries	10,603	10,963	5,256	4,534
Total ...	8,619,469	66,62,502	9,948,431	80,66,891
Foreign ports in India	...	...	1,200	525
Interprovincial Trade.				
Bombay	5,240,473	25,36,922	5,538,664	28,23,440
Bengal	272,594	3,21,253	926,024	11,43,048
British Burmah	1,004	937	...	...
Total ...	5,514,071	28,59,112	6,514,688	39,66,488
Grand Total ...	14,133,540	95,21,614	16,464,319	1,20,33,904

The machine-made twist and piece-goods being fine and at the same time cheap find favor with the people generally and this coupled with the poverty of the weavers in India has tended to a great decline of the local manufactures. The large decrease in the imports from Ceylon seems to be due to the above cause.

The different classes of piece-goods compare as follows :—

Articles.	1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.
Grey ... ... Yds.	45,589,084	62,23,088	58,470,263	79,46,592
White ... ... „	7,734,040	14,51,066	8,842,821	15,79,797
Colored ... ... „	15,203,526	28,20,867	19,616,089	37,12,442
Handkerchiefs ... ... No.	189,161	26,618	93,164	13,222
Other sorts ... ... Yds.	6,326	1,768	5,454	2,188
Total ... Yds.	68,532,976	1,05,23,407	86,934,637	1,32,60,241
Total ... No.	189,161		93,164	

Grey piece-goods, which are mostly used by Natives, form the bulk of the imports.

Grain and pulse.

The value of the imports is the highest on record, excepting the famine years of 1876-77 to 1877-78, and 1878-79. The increase seems to be due to extensive exports to Bombay, where scarcity was apprehended during the latter part of the year, and consequent deficiency in stock required for local consumption. The subjoined statement shows the countries from which the article was imported :—

Countries whence imported.	1878-79.						
	Paddy.		Rice.		Other grains.		Total.
Foreign Countries.	CWT.	Rs.	CWT.	Rs.	CWT.	Rs.	Rs.
Ceylon	752	3,532	17,830	1,10,947	8,857	53,300	1,67,779
Straits Settlements	295	1,171	8	53	1,262	8,084	9,308
Other countries	15	60	1,390	7,592	721	3,521	11,173
Total ...	1,062	4,763	19,228	1,18,592	10,840	64,905	1,88,260
Foreign ports in India	12,459	49,444	370	2,243	630	4,217	55,904
Interprovincial Trade.							
Bengal	75,850	2,19,928	1,974,313	1,08,92,821	445,878	23,98,839	1,35,11,588
Bombay	379,028	11,64,203	47,319	2,72,664	151,719	9,36,497	23,73,364
Scinde	...	...	...	...	1,932	9,703	9,703
British Burmah	1,403,210	45,50,731	453,728	24,22,733	159,745	8,53,851	78,27,315
Total ...	1,855,088	59,34,862	2,475,360	1,35,88,218	759,274	41,98,890	2,37,21,970
Grand Total ...	1,868,609	59,89,069	2,494,958	1,37,09,053	770,744	42,68,012	2,39,66,134

Countries whence imported.	1879-80.						
	Paddy.		Rice.		Other grains.		Total.
Foreign Countries.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	RS.
Ceylon	99	331	437	2,356	1,213	6,800	9,487
Straits Settlements	41,390	1,21,150	432	2,350	729	4,116	1,27,616
Other countries	3	10	...	...	8	79	89
Total ...	41,492	1,21,491	869	4,706	1,950	10,995	1,37,192
Foreign ports in India	3,850	11,731	3,345	14,164	5,558	30,855	56,750
Interprovincial Trade.							
Bengal	98,282	2,83,689	479,577	22,17,216	274,925	13,18,351	38,19,256
Bombay	74,955	2,19,797	6,308	30,332	102,695	6,08,815	8,58,944
Scinde	6,230	15,249	49	198	995	4,937	20,384
British Burmah	873,478	23,80,918	121,654	5,12,994	186,305	7,11,503	36,05,415
Total ...	1,052,945	28,99,653	607,588	27,60,740	564,920	26,43,606	83,03,999
Grand Total ...	1,098,287	30,32,875	611,802	27,79,610	572,428	26,85,456	84,97,941

The decrease as compared with the previous year is observable in all countries except in the Straits Settlements, Scinde, and Foreign Ports in India. The increase in the imports from Penang is due to certain exports from Burmah last year having been detained there by stress of weather and brought in this year; while that from Foreign Ports is attributable to a consignment of rice from Bengal having been *en route* landed at Pondicherry on account of an accident.

Metals. Among the imports of dutiable goods metals come next to cotton twist and piece-goods. The total imports were 347,853 cwts. worth Rupees 35,53,825 and they show an increase of about one lakh in quantity and four lakhs in value over the figures for 1878-79, owing to the revival of trade. The principal metals are iron and copper.

The trade with foreign countries was confined chiefly to the United Kingdom, where alone the increase occurs. Madras is the chief place of importation. There is a decrease in the imports from other foreign countries and from Bombay and Bengal which is due to the fact of large stocks remaining in the several places which respectively trade with them.

Liquors. The three main divisions under this head are (1) ale, beer, and porter; (2) spirits; and (3) wines.

Spirits. In spirits the trade this year compares favorably both in quantity and in value with the preceding years; in 1877-78 the imports were abnormally high owing to limited supply in 1876-77. The increase is in a great measure owing to the increased demand for cheap spirits, which are coming more into use among the natives. The present high rate of duty has not checked the imports. 100,896 gallons worth Rupees 10,93,395 were imported.

As usual the different kinds of spirits were largely imported from the United Kingdom. The whole of the imports from France and British Burmah consisted of brandy. Bombay supplied 3,000 gallons of brandy valued at Rupees 34,224, and Pondicherry 1,505 gallons worth Rupees 20,005.

Next to spirits come wines. The imports of wines show a considerable decrease in quantity compared with the preceding four years notwithstanding the reduction of duty on still-wines other than clarets to the rate imposed on clarets, viz., 1 rupee a gallon. The decrease is probably due to the growing use of spirits, whisky having taken the place of beer and higher wines to a great extent. The different wines imported were mostly champagne, claret, port and sherry. 71,587 gallons worth Rupees 5,86,145 were imported. The imports from France consisted chiefly of claret and other sorts, and those from Spain of sherry. Wines and liquors.

The value of imports of malt liquors, on which only a very small duty is levied, amounted to Rupees 3,27,079 against 4,26,352 in 1878-79. Beer is not consumed by the natives of the country, and the quantity imported is used almost solely by the European and Eurasian population. The decrease is due partly to the withdrawal of troops from this Presidency on account of the Afghan war and partly to the fact that beer is falling into disfavor with Anglo-Indians as a beverage. Ale, beer, and porter.

The trade in this article, imported chiefly for the use of the European residents, amounted to Rupees 16,77,654 against Rupees 16,08,726 in the preceding year. Madras imported a very large quantity worth Rupees 14,41,877, chiefly from France and the United Kingdom; while Bombay supplied the greater part of the remainder to the Western Ports, especially to Calicut, for eventual conveyance by Railway to the Nilgiris, Bangalore and other places. France had been steadily increasing its supply during the four preceding years; but a reaction is observed in the year under review. On the other hand the import from the United Kingdom has been steadily decreasing. Bombay has this year contributed largely, but of the total imports Rupees 2,86,181 are of foreign manufacture. Apparel.

The trade in this article is subject to considerable fluctuations, and the year under review shows a large decrease, the value having fallen from Rupees 16,66,146 to Rupees 10,40,879. Timber and wood.

Teak was chiefly supplied by British Burmah. The value of the imports amounted to Rupees 5,80,365. Ceylon supplied other timber to the extent of Rupees 85,350 and other kinds of ornamental wood worth Rupees 9,631. Sandalwood was obtained from Bombay to the value of Rupees 26,414. The manufactures of wood were derived chiefly from Bombay, Ceylon, Bengal, and British Burmah.

This cannot be said to be a normal article of trade. For the last few years during which railways have been under construction large quantities of materials have been imported; but as these railways approached completion, the imports fell off, and future supplies, unless new lines are opened, must consist chiefly of materials required for upkeep of the permanent-way and rolling-stock. The imports have Railway materials.

accordingly fallen from Rupees 45,95,289 in 1875-76 to Rupees 5,39,391 in the year under report.

Other articles. The following are the principal articles entered under the head "All other Articles" with the countries which supplied them largely :—

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	1878-79.	1879-80.
		RS.	RS.
Horses	Victoria	1,59,900	1,74,300
	Scinde	1,70,500	53,500
Coal	United Kingdom	8,79,862	6,91,740
	New South Wales	87,988	1,12,930
Drugs and medicines ...	Straits Settlements	1,08,412	1,52,511
	Bengal	1,04,954	1,44,693
	Bombay	1,03,870	1,64,028
Hardware and cutlery.	United Kingdom	3,91,991	3,14,978
Gunny-bags	Ceylon	96,823	1,83,071
	Bengal	61,444	4,79,273
Machinery	United Kingdom	3,77,062	1,94,552
Oils	Bombay	3,43,994	1,30,069
Provisions	United Kingdom	4,40,598	3,67,093
	Bombay	1,92,450	1,73,834
Salt	Bombay and other countries	5,76,933	4,53,559
Spices—Betel-nuts ...	Ceylon	5,86,507	7,17,480
	Straits Settlements	1,13,202	1,40,814
	Sumatra	3,26,698	1,86,576
Seeds	Bengal	10,35,463	4,03,385
	Bombay	7,31,290	5,18,754
Silk, raw	Bengal	15,80,841	16,55,516
Stationery	United Kingdom	4,07,401	4,41,646
Sugar	Bombay	3,48,997	2,25,457
	Bengal	2,67,569	1,32,470
Wool, manufactures ...	United Kingdom	2,20,487	2,36,754
	Bombay	1,05,984	1,90,068
Corals, real	France	19,563	1,700
	Italy	1,22,182	1,03,470
	Egypt	...	7,776
	United Kingdom	19,120	...
	Ceylon	...	133
	Straits Settlements	60	...
	Bengal	1,200	...
	Bombay	200	313

The result of the alteration of the tariff valuation at the close of the preceding year (noticed in page 168 of last year's Administration Report) is exhibited in the following statement :—

Statement showing the quantity and value of articles imported from foreign ports into the Madras Presidency, whose tariff valuations were revised on the 13th March 1879.

	1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.
Cotton—				
Twist and Yarn—				
Mule, Nos. 33 to 42 ... ... Lb.	3,775,201	21,10,071	3,766,147	22,90,441
Do. ,, 43 to 52 ... ... ,,	335,290	2,38,458	387,520	2,34,415
Do. ,, 53 to 60 ... ... ,,	315,905	2,54,800	409,065	3,34,587
Do. ,, 61 to 70 ... ... ,,	55,120	50,140	62,425	59,776
Water, Nos. 21 to 30 ... ... ,,	7,400	4,377	7,170	3,862
Do. ,, 31 to 40 ... ... ,,	1,500	1,082	2,300	1,593
Orange Red, &c. ... ... ,,	1,074,964	8,67,304	1,221,285	9,18,164
Turkey Red, &c. ... ... ,,	1,734,324	24,27,136	2,494,873	32,56,749
Grey Piece-goods—				
Jaconets exceeding 10 × 10 to the quarter inch ... ... ,,	524,189	4,48,934	729,289	5,71,019
Jaconets, other sorts ... ... ,,	6,236	5,745	1,851	1,792
Mulls ... ... ,,	45,077	52,417	60,188	64,972
Printers ... ... ,,	2,235	1,795	584	450
Shirtings and Long Cloths ... ... ,,	7,040,698	41,77,775	5,508,588	32,98,937
T Cloths, 18-reed and upwards ... ,,	462,399	2,64,419	173,932	99,391
T Cloths under 18-reed, &c. ... ,,	36,575	19,242	35,053	17,547

		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.
Drugs, &c.—					
Assafœtida (Hing)	Cwt.	...	...	1	109
Camphor, Other kinds—					
Crude, in powder	Lb.	192,222	78,623	267,640	1,22,511
Refined cake	,,	224	174	56	40
Cassia lignea	Cwt.	151	4,669	143	3,563
Dyeing and Coloring Materials—					
Gallnuts, country (Myrabolams) ...	,,	3,068	12,038	200	620
Sapan wood and root	,,	392	2,012	560	2,473
Glass—					
Sheet and Plate—					
Crown, of sizes	Supl. ft.	399,351	27,208	365,033	21,962
Beads and False Pearls—					
Pearls, False—					
Boria	No.	15,000	20	...	...
Jowria	,,	500,000	44	...	...
Nathia	,,	50,000	20	35,000	11
Wattanah	,,	200,000	22	150,000	18
Gums, &c.—					
Cutch and Gambier	Cwt.	20½	211	17	218
Bdellium (common gum)	,,	1	5	6	36
Ivory—					
Unmanufactured—					
Elephant's tusks not less than 10 lb., &c.	Lb.	13	50	...	...
Metals—					
Brass—					
Wrought—					
Old	Cwt.	80½	2,719	29	860
Sheets, rolls, very thin ...	,,	56	4,790	151½	6,707
Orsidue and brass leaves, China.	Lb.	29	18	360	350
Wire	,,	13,929	6,466	16,646	7,536
Copper—					
Old, for remanufacture	Cwt.	4½	204	2	140
Unwrought—					
Australian cake	,,	339	16,172	348	16,753
Tiles, ingots, &c.	,,	38	1,331	299	9,481
Wrought—					
Mixed, &c.—					
Patent or Yellow Metal—					
Sheathing Sheets and Bolts.	,,	14,134	5,56,751	18,800	6,90,385
Do. do. old ...	,,	76	3,150	...	...
Sheets and other manufactures—					
Bolt	,,	½	25	...	...
Brazier's	,,	...	...	245	11,457
Nails and Composition Nails ...	,,	28	1,687	77½	3,895
Sheet, Sheathing and Plate ...	,,	1,748½	87,292	2,087½	1,00,139
Wire	Lb.	8,510	4,495	3,389	2,058
Iron—					
Old, for remanufacture	Cwt.	3,316½	10,097	5,297	16,142
Cast (pig)	,,	1,092	2,950	2,303	5,180
Wrought—					
Angle, Bolt and Rod—					
Flat, Square and Bolt, &c. ...	,,	57,372½	2,52,790	137,938	6,56,109
Nail, Rod	,,	9,433½	52,148	11,454	57,911
Rod, Round, British, not exceeding ½ inch diameter ...	,,	3,562	20,191	6,129½	32,268
Rod, Round, British, exceeding ½ inch diameter	,,	4,573½	20,840	15,901	78,115
Swedish, flat and square ...	,,	3,805½	31,650	4,208	35,024
Hoop, plate and sheet	,,	17,940	1,14,888	24,058½	1,49,924
Tinned plates	,,	2,389	29,450	850	9,589
Nails, Rose clasp, &c.	,,	949½	12,431	639½	7,246
Lead—					
Pig	,,	4,734½	55,412	2,424	28,188
Sheets, other sorts	,,	595½	7,632	155	1,929
Quicksilver	Lb.	5,325	7,076	13,345	15,526
Steel—					
Cast	Cwt.	389½	10,484	602	13,819
Other sorts—					
Blistered	,,	40	592	59	437
British and Foreign, &c. ...	,,	480	4,275	270	2,664
Spring	,,	311	3,238	528	4,577
Tin—					
Unwrought—					
Block	,,	2,004¾	83,990	762	35,184
Zinc or Spelter—					
Unwrought—					
Plate and other shapes, hard ...	,,	536	6,626	138	1,967
Wrought or Manufactured—					
Nails	,,	...	5	...	...
Sheet or Zinc Sheathing	,,	1,934½	32,210	602	9,302

		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Metals unenumerated—			RS.		RS.
Gold leaf—European leaves	... Cwt.	55,160	1,234	65,305	1,877
Paints and Colors—					
Ochre other than European	... ,,	7	25	...	...
Paints of composition	... ... ,,	2	50	2	300
Prussian blue, European	... ... ,,	21¾	3,441	20½	3,090
Turpentine	... Gals.	4,167	7,130	6,346	11,371
Vermilion, Canton	Boxes.	2	200	...	...
Perfumery—					
Roseflower, dried	... Cwt.	...	...	1	15
Provisions—					
Bacon	... Lb.	44,208	29,842	36,685	32,258
Joints and Cheeks	,,	116	73	43	38
Pork hams	,,	39,889	30,703	25,107	22,439
Cheese	,,	57,366	46,531	43,591	38,104
Ghee	,,	124	40	517	136
Vinegar, European, in wood	... Gals.	1,123	1,792	1,242	1,621
Shells and Cowries—					
Shells—					
Large shells, &c.	No.	...	...	150	15
White, dead	,,	570,500	11,622	527,830	16,796
Cowries—					
Maldive	Cwt.	42	417	21	157
Mother-of-pearl	,,	¼	30	66	1,111
Spices—					
Betel-nuts, other sorts ...	... Lb.	10,977,232	9,96,302	11,271,160	10,44,696
Cloves, other sorts	,,	574	384	6	5
Nutmegs*	,,	9,879	6,011	10,316	5,817
Pepper*	,,	129,667	22,795	362,215	66,401
Other sorts—					
Aniseed, star	,,	1,204	430	5,651	1,763
Chillies, dried	,,	3,086	254	2,138	144
Mace	,,	3,137	3,585	5,883	6,075
Sugar and Sugarcandy—					
Sugarcandy, China	... Cwt.	109	3,141	618½	16,960
Loaf	,,	50	1,276	53½	1,812
Soft	,,	44¼	881	188½	3,062
Tea—					
Black	... Lb.	23,820	17,713	21,322	14,539
Green	,,	180	229	25	28
Umbrellas—					
China paper, &c.	... No.	20	6	4	1

Treasure exports.

The exports of treasure for 1879-80 amounted to Rupees 28,15,209, the smallest figure during the last five years. Of this amount Rupees 27,29,817 represent silver and Rupees 85,392 gold. The distribution to the several countries is shown below:—

Countries to which exported.	Gold.		Silver.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Foreign Countries.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
United Kingdom	2,22,031	...	...	...
Mauritius	...	...	10,000	...
Arabia, other Arabian States	...	...	6,000	...
Ceylon	...	72,964	21,53,063	26,29,500
Straits Settlements	...	5,428	...	9,381
Total of Foreign Countries ...	2,22,031	78,392	21,69,063	26,38,881
Foreign ports in India	...	...	88,500	45,000
Interprovincial Trade.				
Calcutta	...	7,000	3,45,078	24,600
Bombay	...	...	13,451	19,336
Rangoon	...	...	1,07,250	2,000
Total ...	...	7,000	4,65,774	45,936
Grand Total ...	2,22,031	85,392	27,23,337	27,29,817

* Particulars of nutmegs in shell and pepper black and long are not available.

There is a considerable decrease in the exports to Calcutta and Rangoon owing to the stoppage of the imports of grain from those places after the cessation of distress. The increase in the remittances to Ceylon seems to be due to the ordinary fluctuations of trade. The export of gold to the United Kingdom entirely ceased.

The import of treasure from places beyond the Presidency amounted to Rupees 47,66,362. The countries which supplied it are exhibited in the following statement:— Treasure imports.

Countries from which imported.	Gold.		Silver.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Foreign Countries.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
United Kingdom	1,28,769	4,45,826	850	530
France	10,444	9,711	...	...
Egypt	11,37,392	19,07,066	41,289	...
Mauritius	...	...	10,000	27,500
Reunion (Bourbon)	...	...	...	16,000
Arabia, other Arabian States	...	...	...	7,000
Ceylon	51,167	114	19,81,522	19,52,680
Persia	...	...	...	2,000
Straits Settlements	...	7,248	2,601	1,660
Turkey in Asia	12,375	...	12,000	25,000
Other countries in Asia	...	...	...	...
Victoria	2,820	5,263	...	...
Total, Foreign Countries ...	13,42,967	23,75,228	20,48,262	20,32,370
Foreign ports in India	...	...	30,900	38,925
Interprovincial Trade.				
Calcutta	25,000	1,600	26,100	29,500
Bombay	25,050	8,859	2,95,465	2,79,880
Rangoon	...	...	2,000	...
Total ...	50,050	10,459	3,23,565	3,09,380
Grand Total	13,93,017	23,85,687	24,02,727	23,80,675

The increase during the year is mainly in the import of gold from Egypt, and the remittances to this country appear to depend chiefly upon the quantity of indigo exported thereto.

The bulk of the exports went to the United Kingdom, Ceylon, Bombay, France, and Bengal, which together took 84·4 per cent. of the whole. Of the imports from foreign countries the United Kingdom and Ceylon contributed 50 per cent. The imports from other Presidencies were—Bombay 18·1 per cent., Bengal 15·5 per cent., and British Burmah 7·1 per cent. The exports to foreign countries generally show an increase. There were no exports to Holland during the year. The decrease in the export trade to Asiatic countries bordering on the Persian Gulf and the Arabian Seas is, as has already been noticed in several portions of this Report, owing to fewer Arabian Total external trade.

vessels having visited the Western Ports. The exports to other Presidencies have improved, but those to foreign ports in India declined. Under imports the trade with the United Kingdom, Italy, Egypt, Mauritius, Bourbon, United States, Straits Settlements, China, Arabia, Victoria, New South Wales, Cutch, and Pondicherry has increased. As regards commodities, the trade in the exports of cotton, raw hides and skins, rice, grains other than rice and paddy, indigo, seeds, oils, spices, sugar, cocoanuts, Peruvian bark, tea, and tobacco exhibit an increase, while the exports of coffee, paddy, cotton piece-goods, coir, yarn and rope, timber and wood, animals, living, oil-cakes, and myrabolams show a decrease. In imports there is a decrease in every article excepting cotton piece-goods, metals, spirits, apparel, drugs and medicines, spices, silk, stationery, and woollen manufactures.

Internal trade.

The interchange by sea of commodities and treasure between the different British ports of this Presidency was carried on to the extent of Rupees 2,50,72,919 and Rupees 14,75,775 respectively. The value this year fell off by 22 lakhs. The exports and imports of merchandise in 1878-79 and 1879-80 are compared in the subjoined statement:—

Exports.

Articles.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.
Grain and Pulse—					
Paddy	Cwt.	402,507	12,57,805	538,139	13,43,716
Rice	,,	445,531	23,06,583	468,548	20,52,961
Gram	,,	46,937	1,87,658	71,344	1,86,451
Wheat	,,	4,962	27,115	12,266	63,250
Pulse	,,	120,208	5,36,502	91,501	3,68,215
Other sorts	,,	49,772	2,05,822	23,267	52,156
	Total ...	1,069,917	45,20,545	1,205,065	40,66,749
Cotton—					
Manufactures—					
Piece-goods	Yds.	7,215,609	15,80,370	5,952,489	12,47,185
	No.	78,987	59,437	66,595	41,411
Twist and yarn	Lb.	1,568,221	9,50,297	1,986,729	11,67,619
Seeds	Cwt.	108,225	6,42,838	90,794	4,66,092
Oils	Gals.	413,034	5,67,414	274,678	2,69,821
Spices	Lb.	4,894,508	5,57,310	3,282,229	5,68,760
Metals	Cwt.	18,730	2,60,286	11,186	1,53,427
Provisions	Val.	...	3,38,879	...	4,25,680
Sugar	Cwt.	81,625	5,15,454	162,465	6,39,560
Liquor—					
Spirits	Gals.	70,267	3,42,043	41,622	2,26,866
Tobacco	Lb.	2,361,077	2,85,771	3,144,256	3,52,420
Jute and manufactures	Val.	...	95,061	...	2,48,975
Hides and skins	Cwt.	11,950	4,28,599	23,152	6,51,863
	No.	443,153		508,558	
Dyeing and coloring materials ...	Cwt.	13,084	1,35,569	16,970	2,19,654
Coffee	,,	19,113	7,48,392	12,554	4,72,586
Timber and manufactures of ...	Val.	...	2,06,041	...	2,26,860
Fruits and vegetables	,,	...	2,28,540	...	2,29,918
Wool—					
Manufactures of	,,	...	65,309	...	57,458
Corals, real	Lb.	5,291	73,660	4,456	72,640
Coir and rope	Cwt.	9,653	68,749	10,135	60,033
All other articles	Val.	...	13,39,876	...	8,24,149
	Total ...	...	3,38,10,440	...	1,27,39,726

Imports.

Articles.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.
Grain and Pulse—					
Paddy	Cwt.	401,067	13,39,104	491,821	12,97,167
Rice	,,	408,828	22,33,064	455,244	20,53,464
Gram	,,	56,941	2,50,656	56,006	1,80,200
Wheat	,,	6,029	37,476	5,599	33,594
Pulse	,,	114,428	5,79,799	64,606	2,99,622
Other sorts	,,	47,987	2,21,635	18,870	55,153
	Total ...	1,035,280	46,60,734	1,092,146	39,19,200
Cotton—					
Manufactures—					
Piece-goods	Yds.	6,000,296	13,93,449	3,408,821	12,07,684
	No.	127,149	78,186	59,324	42,410
Twist and yarn	Lb.	1,398,073	9,19,122	1,859,918	11,50,164
Seeds	Cwt.	100,043	6,84,299	79,669	4,34,846
Oils	Gals.	366,011	5,21,129	214,691	2,63,906
Spices	Lb.	4,177,499	5,75,350	3,285,395	5,71,846
Provisions	Val.	...	3,61,341	...	4,65,956
Metals	Cwt.	19,002	2,46,638	10,794	1,46,005
Sugar	,,	78,429	5,39,355	159,098	7,52,862
Jute and manufactures of	Val.	...	1,10,807	...	1,24,761
Tobacco	Lb.	2,360,503	3,03,794	3,568,723	3,45,591
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	3,49,896	...	4,04,085
Hides and skins	Cwt.	8,514	3,47,518	17,047	5,13,288
	No.	351,138		421,781	
Timber and manufactures of ...	Val.	...	2,31,334	...	2,89,410
Dyeing and coloring materials ...	Cwt.	14,401	1,31,618	12,003	1,58,840
Coffee	,,	19,548	8,27,019	10,597	8,94,568
Liquors—					
Spirits	Gals.	30,526	1,71,776	29,853	1,00,454
Salt	Tons.	848	52,892	702½	41,989
Coir and rope	Cwt.	14,958	95,519	14,236	92,358
Wool—					
Manufactures of	Val.	...	56,326	...	59,284
All other articles	,,	...	8,11,951	...	8,75,686
	Total ...	...	1,34,61,053	...	1,23,33,193

The decrease is equally distributed between the exports and imports. It occurs chiefly in grain and pulse, coffee, seeds, oils, and piece-goods. The decrease in coffee is due to direct exportation to Europe from Mangalore instead of a portion being sent to Calicut as was the case last year. Cotton twist and yarn, on the other hand, shows a large increase owing to larger imports of Madras manufactured twist in the northern districts.

The transactions in treasure have also diminished along with merchandise, as shown by the following statement:—

—	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Exports	79,733	6,08,707	6,88,440
Imports	1,20,400	6,66,935	7,87,335
Total ...	2,00,133	12,75,642	14,75,775

The extension of the South Indian Railway and the opening of the Buckingham Canal have reduced the interportal trade. Articles imported from Ceylon are now chiefly landed at Tuticorin and distri-

buted by railway to the adjacent districts, carriage by canal or by railway being both safer and more convenient than carriage by sea.

Customs revenue.

The total gross customs revenue of the year 1879-80 amounted to Rupees 23,26,769. Excluding refunds and drawbacks to the amount of Rupees 20,209, the net revenue was Rupees 23,06,560, of which Rupees 7,04,522 appertain to exports and the remainder, Rupees 16,02,038, to imports. The following statement gives the gross and the net duty realised on exports and imports for the last five years :—

Years.	Exports.		Imports.		Total.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875-76	9,75,128	9,67,479	19,04,369	18,71,399	28,79,497	28,38,878
1876-77	5,38,494	5,36,576	19,24,422	18,94,162	24,62,916	24,30,738
1877-78	2,63,895	2,51,266	18,64,112	17,82,498	21,18,007	20,33,764
1878-79	4,65,548	4,59,647	19,46,922	19,18,319	24,10,465	23,77,966
1879-80	7,07,177	7,04,522	16,19,592	16,02,038	23,26,769	23,06,560

The duty on exports shows an increase of Rupees 2,43,634 over the preceding year, owing to the extensive exportation of grain and indigo to foreign countries. The duty on indigo was abolished only at the end of the year, and the effect of this measure on the finances will therefore not be visible until 1880-81. No lac was exported in the year to foreign countries. Subjoined is an abstract of the dutiable articles of imports with the duties collected thereon in 1878-79 and 1879-80 :—

Articles.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Imports.	RS.	RS.
Salt	5,12,649	2,40,572
Cotton piece-goods	3,88,597	3,78,136
Spirits	3,72,856	3,79,712
Cotton twist and yarn	2,14,305	2,20,708
Wines and liqueurs	1,28,428	91,026
Apparel	68,152	65,157
Metals	62,484	66,278
Spices	26,805	38,360
Provisions	25,678	21,666
Hardware and cutlery	20,342	16,711
Liquors—ale, beer, and porter	12,099	8,474
Wool manufactures of piece-goods	10,485	11,036
Drugs and medicines	10,078	11,048
Corals, real	7,521	5,654
Arms, &c.	7,309	6,718
Glass, &c.	6,576	5,978
Paints and colors and painters' materials	6,048	4,335
Stationery	5,986	6,249
Earthenware and porcelain	4,015	3,726
Tobacco	3,560	2,910
Toys and requisites for games	3,032	3,002
Instruments and apparatus	2,510	2,084
Gums	2,152	2,852
Tea	905	677
Liquors, other sorts	892	1,082
All other articles	43,258	25,490
Total ...	19,46,922	16,19,592

The import collections show a decrease of Rupees 3,27,330, including salt, but of only Rupees 55,253 exclusive of it. This is the net

result of a large decrease under wines, cotton piece-goods, &c., and of an increase in spices, spirits, cotton twist, metals, and other articles. The import trade with foreign countries has generally expanded, but the reductions in the tariff valuation affected the receipts considerably. The exemption from duty of the coarser cloths told upon the revenue derived from cotton goods, but cotton twist and metals show an increase owing to the quantity imported having been very large. The increase under spices is not only due to larger importations, but also to a higher rate of tariff valuation on some of them. The effect of the abolition of four-fifths of the duty on Swedish round iron of all sizes and Swedish iron sheets and plates in March 1880 will be seen next year. The very large decrease in the collections under salt is due to diminished imports on account of extensive sales on the West Coast of reserve stocks of Government salt.

Three-fourths of the revenue on imports is collected at Madras. Tanjore, whence large quantities of grain were exported to Ceylon and other places, contributed more than half the collections under exports.

Government Stores.—Imports.

The transactions on account of Government exhibit a decrease of 23 lakhs of rupees compared with those of the previous years, the total value amounting to Rupees 144,76,273 against Rupees 167,71,950 as shown below. The decrease chiefly occurs in the exports of treasure to other Presidencies:—

		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign countries	Stores	22,91,384	1,14,356	34,70,985	1,88,180
	Treasure	...	...	...	2,00,000
British ports in other Presidencies.	Stores	4,08,393	3,71,573	1,21,353	8,79,734
	Treasure	...	95,66,419	...	37,08,010
Indian ports not British	Stores	50	3,993	...	698
	Treasure	...	...	...	...
British ports within the Presidency.	Stores	9,75,653	6,08,129	4,92,916	5,65,157
	Treasure	11,05,000	13,27,000	22,20,000	26,29,240
Total	Stores	36,75,480	10,98,051	40,85,254	16,33,769
	Treasure	11,05,000	1,08,93,419	22,20,000	65,37,250
	Total	47,80,480	1,19,91,470	63,05,254	81,71,019
Total of Imports and Exports		...	1,67,71,950	...	144,76,273

The value of the stores imported from foreign countries has increased by nearly 12 lakhs, while the exports thereto show but a slight improvement. Except Colombo arrack imported from Ceylon for consumption within the town of Madras, the transactions are mainly with England.

Cement, drugs, ale, beer and porter, and stationery seem to have been largely imported, the first probably for the Madras Harbour Works now in active progress. The imports of arrack from Ceylon

have of late been on the decline. The imports of stores from British ports in other Presidencies have fallen by about three lakhs, but the exports increased by a little more than five lakhs. The imports from other Presidencies consist mainly of arms.

—Exports. The exports to foreign countries chiefly consist of Peruvian bark, which has been supplied to the United Kingdom to the extent of 175,680 lb. worth Rupees 1,72,400. The exports to other Presidencies were mostly to British Burmah and Bengal. The exports of treasure diminished by 58½ lakhs. The Government transactions with foreign ports in India were inconsiderable. The transactions in stores between the ports in this Presidency show a great fall, but in treasure there is a very large advance.

Land customs. In the year under report the Pondicherry-Villupuram Railway was opened for traffic, the same having been declared by notification of the Madras Government, dated 10th December 1879, to be a route by which goods may be allowed to pass into or out of French territory, under Regulation VI of 1844. The Company having undertaken the collection of the customs duties, the stations on that line, five in number, three in British Territory and two within the limits of the French Settlement, were declared customs chowkies, and the station masters at those places to be officers authorized to collect the duty. Experienced customs officials were temporarily lent to the Company to make the necessary arrangements, and to put the railway officers in the way of discharging their duties as customs officers. Rules were also framed for their guidance so as to prevent fraud on the revenue and to cause the least possible inconvenience to passengers. Sanction for an additional establishment entertained in the district of Godavari in connection with the registration of traffic in free goods crossing the Yanam frontier having been withheld, this traffic ceased to be registered, and the returns sent to the Government of India since November last have comprised only the traffic in the dutiable goods in respect of that settlement. With a view to prevent more effectually than under existing arrangements smuggling of spirits and wines into British territory, it was proposed to open at Karical, under the superintendence of the British Consular Agent at that place, a Land Custom Office similar to that already existing at Pondicherry, and a small establishment costing Rupees 22 a month was temporarily and experimentally sanctioned for six months (extended subsequently to another six months). The result of the experiment will be adverted to in the Report for 1880-81. The following statements show the registered traffic across the French frontier and that carried on between the district of Tinnevelly and Travancore territory. Statements showing the latter are furnished to the Board as stated in the last report by the Travancore Sirkar :—

French Settlements.

Articles.	Exports.			Imports.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Animals, living ... ... No.	27,520	55,856	...	6,020	15,784	...
Cotton, raw ... ... Cwt.	17,554	3,05,666	...	1,344	25,062	...
Twist and yarn (European) Lb.	53,474	45,160	...	13,577	9,782	228
Do. do. (Indian) ... ,,	163,942	74,303	...	96,155	50,015	36
Piece-goods (European) ... ,,	143,142	1,74,097	...	28,817	41,812	2,088
Do. (Indian) ... ,,	184,075	5,07,267	...	41,971	60,294	3,304
Dyeing materials—						
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	24,075	4,54,074	15,335	10	1,103	55
Other sorts ... ... ,,	7,493	33,524	...	4,236	14,082	702
Fruits and vegetables ... Val.	...	84,015	...	...	54,499	...
Grain and Pulse—						
Gram and pulse ... ... Cwt.	8,630	34,403	...	1,766	7,473	...
Paddy ... ... ,,	203,491	8,70,310	2,988	22,161	96,152	...
Rice ... ... ,,	321,045	10,88,603	1,20,106	5,866	17,165	...
Wheat ... ... ,,	325	2,692	...	21	200	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	15,750	49,967	...	1,013	3,163	...
Gums and resins ... ... Val.	...	2,237	...	...	30,252	1,513
Hides and skins ... ... No.	1,937	25,533	...	651	11,773	...
Liquors ... ... Val.	...	16,486	...	...	65,742	22,543
Metals ... ... Cwt.	4,443	36,060	...	15,143	2,56,389	9,795
Oils ... ... Gals.	480,055	4,37,319	...	148,938	1,44,187	...
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	85,906	...	...	48,001	2,068
Seeds ... ... Cwt.	375,239	17,39,224	...	4,367	23,021	...
Spices ... ... Lb.	1,687,572	1,62,041	...	2,259,895	1,67,783	8,396
Sugar and other saccharine matter ... ... Cwt.	8,962	63,741	...	3,352	42,018	2,112
Tobacco ... ... Lb.	347,209	47,757	...	5,455	673	34
Timber and wood ... ... Val.	...	40,028	...	...	44,473	...
All other articles ... ... ,,	...	3,03,510	5	...	2,44,753	4,967
Total ...	...	67,99,589	1,38,434	....	14,82,601	57,841
Treasure ...	...	35,09,699	...	...	19,85,774	...
Grand Total ...	...	1,03,09,288	...	...	34,68,375	...

Travancore Trade for 1879-80.

Articles.	Exports from Travancore.			Articles.	Imports into Travancore.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Canes and rattans ... No.	12,203	2,477	247	Animals, living ... No.	1,016	15,382	...
Dyeing materials ... Cwt.	405	1,870	52	Cotton—			
Fibrous products—				Raw ... ... Cwt.	2,600	17,727	...
Other fibres, raw ,,	233	2,119	106	Twist and yarn (Indian) ... ... ,,	1,396	69,601	...
Do. manufactured ,,	1,651	14,959	748	Piece-goods (Indian) No.	200,224	4,90,071	...
Fruits and nuts—				Do. (European) ,, & Cwt	26 2,278	4,562	...
Cocoanuts ... No.	3,320,752	99,688	4,984	Dyeing materials ... Cwt.	415	754	...
All other kinds ... Cwt.	456	2,230	8	Grain and pulse—			
Grain and pulse—				Gram and pulse ... Cwt.	4,398	22,445	...
Gram and pulse ... ,,	2,123	6,170	303	Rice, husked ... ,,	26,777	1,05,540	...
Rice, husked ... ,,	112	374	19	Do. unhusked ... ,,	18,065	37,120	...
Do. unhusked ... ,,	5,561	11,158	562	Other rain crops ... ,,	26	63	...
Other rain crops ... ,,	81	142	7	Goodsck ... ... Lb.	168	84	7
Hides and skins ... No.	39,811	38,601	1,933	Metal ... ... Cwt.	433	7,728	...
Horns ... ... Cwt.	59	644	32	Oils ... ... ,,	1,678	26,818	...
Metals ... Cwt. & No.	29 124	2,074	...	Provisions ... Cwt. & No.	11,906 185	35,305	...
Oils ... ... Cwt.	11,239	1,32,737	6,897	Seeds ... ... Cwt.	10,675	40,766	...
Provisions ... ... ,,	66,440	1,80,797	8,952	Sugar ... ... ,,	3,726	13,893	...
Seeds ... ... ,,	347	608	17	Opium ... ... Lb.	309	4,062	406
Spices ... ... ,,	21,661	5,53,935	27,979	Tobacco—			
Sugar, unrefined ... ,,	29,309	1,03,165	5,158	Cigars ... ... ,,	2,476	8,656	693
Wood, timber ... Cub. ft.	20,392	23,250	2,859	Snuff, bottles ... No.	11,064	26,273	1,942
All other articles ... Val.	...	1,90,390	4,647	Spices ... ... Cwt.	1,074	10,438	...
				Other articles ... Val.	...	71,496	...
Total ...	...	13,77,445	65,484	Total ...	...	10,08,784	3,048

Shipping—foreign trade.

The total number and tonnage of the shipping which entered and cleared from and to foreign countries at the ports of this Presidency during the last five years were as follow :—

	Entered.		Cleared.	
	Number.	Tonnage.	Number.	Tonnage.
1875-76 ... Steamers	137	182,450	123	172,616
1875-76 ... Sailing vessels	3,358	399,775	3,248	453,904
1876-77 ... Steamers	140	173,685	148	195,865
1876-77 ... Sailing vessels	3,424	409,789	3,532	469,626
1877-78 ... Steamers	125	176,227	122	173,677
1877-78 ... Sailing vessels	3,267	357,806	3,196	405,791
1878-79 ... Steamers	112	158,478	125	180,781
1878-79 ... Sailing vessels	3,017	367,292	3,102	413,978
1879-80 ... Steamers	128	172,487	130	192,126
1879-80 ... Sailing vessels	3,142	356,244	3,129	392,185

The figures show an increase both in the number and tonnage of steamers. Sailing vessels increased in number but diminished in capacity.

The following statement shows the movement of vessels with cargoes :—

Years.	Entered with cargoes.		Cleared with cargoes.	
	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
1875-76 ... Steam	119	169,591	116	168,932
1875-76 ... Sailing	1,348	178,686	2,522	369,891
1876-77 ... Steam	103	158,341	129	183,347
1876-77 ... Sailing	1,306	181,798	2,499	365,402
1877-78 ... Steam	111	172,036	106	160,602
1877-78 ... Sailing	1,202	180,664	2,088	295,790
1878-79 ... Steam	90	147,900	117	175,861
1878-79 ... Sailing	1,281	194,122	2,256	307,552
1879-80 ... Steam	103	161,157	128	190,835
1879-80 ... Sailing	1,401	196,066	2,274	312,592

The subjoined statement shows the entries and clearances of vessels that adopted the Suez Canal route with the percentage of the steam tonnage passing through the canal to the total steam tonnage engaged in the trade with foreign countries :—

Years.	Entered.		Percentage.	Cleared.		Percentage.
	Vessels.	Tons.		Vessels.	Tons.	
1875-76	89	149,039	81·7	78	124,459	72·1
1876-77	75	132,455	76·2	84	140,848	71·9
1877-78	84	146,366	83·5	65	117,380	67·6
1878-79	66	124,003	78·2	83	143,163	79·2
1879-80	68	126,143	73·1	91	155,728	81·1

The percentage under entrance is less than the previous year notwithstanding an increase in the import trade with European countries, but there is an increase under clearance owing to larger exports.

The nationalities of the vessels engaged in the foreign trade for the last two years are given below :—

Nationalities.		1878-79.				1879-80.			
		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.	
		Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
British ...	Entered ...	97	145,002	118	104,751	105	151,452	98	87,837
	Cleared ...	121	175,984	180	143,162	118	180,825	134	115,620
British Indian	Entered ...	...	...	1,492	186,429	...	...	1,541	196,559
	Cleared ...	...	...	1,414	181,755	...	...	1,378	176,582
Foreign ...	Entered ...	15	13,476	42	13,881	23	21,035	44	12,057
	Cleared ...	4	4,797	69	25,941	12	11,801	75	35,895
Native Craft.	Entered ...	...	...	1,365	62,231	...	...	1,459	59,791
	Cleared ...	...	...	1,439	63,420	...	...	1,542	64,088
Total ...	Entered ...	112	158,478	3,017	367,292	128	172,487	3,142	356,244
	Cleared ...	125	180,781	3,102	413,978	130	192,226	3,129	392,185

The subjoined table compares the details of the vessels included under the head "Foreign" in the above statement:—

Particulars of foreign vessels.	Entered.				Cleared.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
American	3	4,125	5	5,570	1	1,033	10	11,396
Arabian	25	2,521	29	2,900	25	4,411	16	2,592
Austrian	...	...	1	1,606	...	...	1	1,817
French	27	19,167	22	14,025	40	19,992	47	21,238
German	...	...	7	6,950	...	...	6	6,014
Italian	1	955	...	...	3	2,071	1	955
Norwegian	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,994
Persian	...	...	...	...	1	915	...	...
Portuguese	...	...	...	...	1	430	...	...
Spanish	...	...	2	1,302	...	...	2	1,302
Swedish	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	388
Turkish	1	589	1	739	2	1,586	...	...
Total ...	57	27,357	67	33,092	73	30,438	87	47,696

The following figures show the share of each district in the movement of shipping on account of the foreign trade:—

Districts.		1878-79.				1879-80.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Madras ...	With cargoes ...	156	185,601	138	160,812	149	187,773	119	162,170
	In ballast ...	16	13,725	36	27,189	17	12,627	10	9,152
Ganjam ...	With cargoes ...	...	...	22	18,754	...	...	34	26,815
	In ballast ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam.	With cargoes ...	...	...	49	46,429	...	...	37	35,835
	In ballast ...	2	1,312	1	448	...	...	...	...
Godavari ...	With cargoes ...	9	8,259	38	25,733	8	7,823	50	46,367
	In ballast ...	10	5,194	1	160	10	3,265	1	617
Kistna ...	With cargoes ...	1	79	8	2,161	1	156	39	12,575
	In ballast ...	1	98	...	...	24	2,477	...	...
Nellore ...	With cargoes ...	...	...	3	350	...	...	4	3,062
	In ballast ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot...	With cargoes ...	61	7,875	85	7,442	68	10,036	106	9,190
	In ballast ...	26	1,724	11	895	24	2,341	4	197
Tanjore ...	With cargoes ...	516	63,269	729	85,253	570	79,773	834	95,579
	In ballast ...	484	31,048	287	10,643	582	32,693	307	8,421
Madura ...	With cargoes ...	187	13,415	654	36,776	220	14,198	611	34,530
	In ballast ...	984	106,648	468	67,149	957	100,972	492	59,779
Tinnevelly ...	With cargoes ...	380	41,902	546	60,921	415	38,403	499	50,756
	In ballast ...	216	18,275	44	2,579	136	11,510	40	1,794
South Canara	With cargoes ...	24	3,945	27	5,609	42	4,497	15	2,650
	In ballast ...	...	...	...	...	1	50	...	...
Malabar ...	With cargoes ...	37	17,677	74	33,173	31	14,564	45	23,898
	In ballast ...	19	5,727	6	2,283	15	5,573	3	974
Total ...	With cargoes ...	1,371	342,022	2,373	483,413	1,504	357,223	2,402	503,427
	In ballast ...	1,758	183,748	854	111,346	1,766	171,508	857	80,884

Tanjore and Madura as usual show the largest number of vessels entered and cleared, but they are almost wholly native craft plying between the Southern Ports and Ceylon. In steam navigation Madras takes the first place and the Northern Districts stand next in importance.

Coasting trade.

The following statement shows the entries and clearances of vessels from and to British ports in other Presidencies and foreign ports in India :—

Years.		Entries.		Clearances.	
		Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
1875-76	Steam	899	1,143,291	1,116	1,406,504
	Sailing	4,492	271,188	4,395	276,252
1876-77	Steam	1,019	1,240,421	1,269	1,407,742
	Sailing	5,119	403,067	5,015	381,360
1877-78	Steam	1,252	1,380,242	1,502	1,625,771
	Sailing	4,845	380,665	4,783	371,200
1878-79	Steam	1,154	1,314,346	1,400	1,560,854
	Sailing	4,456	330,009	4,483	319,712
1879-80	Steam	1,152	1,447,401	1,331	1,644,761
	Sailing	4,443	259,135	4,573	255,495

The subjoined table shows the movement of shipping with cargoes :—

Years.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
1875-76	Steam	882	1,126,409	1,088	1,371,582
	Sailing	3,318	212,122	3,672	208,111
1876-77	Steam	997	1,185,130	1,110	1,290,743
	Sailing	3,934	341,138	4,327	255,450
1877-78	Steam	1,234	1,360,646	1,285	1,367,686
	Sailing	3,601	322,252	4,038	245,351
1878-79	Steam	1,139	1,298,870	1,353	1,512,723
	Sailing	3,352	273,408	3,736	205,592
1879-80	Steam	1,117	1,404,690	1,302	1,602,767
	Sailing	2,584	181,229	4,165	182,220

The share contributed by each of the other Presidencies and foreign ports in India is shown below :—

		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Bengal	Entered	714	657,096	628	683,604
	Cleared	786	771,014	644	753,046
Bombay	Entered	2,951	552,814	3,426	648,836
	Cleared	3,098	617,527	3,530	697,534
British Burmah	Entered	536	294,675	358	223,036
	Cleared	622	414,288	383	317,775
Scinde	Entered	13	1,172	27	6,685
	Cleared	30	2,559	71	4,037
Total British Ports in other Presidencies.	Entered	4,214	1,505,757	4,432	1,562,161
	Cleared	4,536	1,751,388	4,628	1,772,992
Cochin	Entered	4	844	9	1,185
	Cleared	2	2,167	6	595
Cutch	Entered	197	12,566	179	10,008
	Cleared	455	26,948	330	18,148
Damaun	Entered	78	3,749	19	1,055
	Cleared	2	82	1	41
Diu	Entered	...	...	...	...
	Cleared	1	48	13	726
Goa	Entered	480	9,682	400	8,452
	Cleared	439	8,806	411	8,323
Guzerat	Entered	13	679	16	884
	Cleared	40	2,263	80	4,012
Karical	Entered	77	11,199	69	7,012
	Cleared	45	5,571	82	9,868
Mahe	Entered	54	3,028	63	3,009
	Cleared	44	3,457	40	949
Pondichorry	Entered	87	9,814	94	29,612
	Cleared	78	19,886	79	20,265
Travancore	Entered	426	81,070	314	83,158
	Cleared	241	59,955	234	64,337
Total of Foreign Ports in India.	Entered	1,396	138,598	1,163	144,375
	Cleared	1,347	129,178	1,276	127,264
Grand Total	Entered	5,610	1,644,355	5,595	1,706,536
	Cleared	5,883	1,880,566	5,904	1,900,256

The following statement compares the details of shipping connected with each district for two years:—

		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Madras	Entered	396	374,895	306	353,939
	Cleared	341	380,092	301	368,512
Ganjam	Entered	167	191,002	189	214,382
	Cleared	263	265,325	221	251,357
Vizagapatam	Entered	92	47,800	58	40,295
	Cleared	279	268,744	255	290,939
Godavari	Entered	232	180,779	242	214,820
	Cleared	315	202,103	209	211,824
Kistna	Entered	104	69,849	72	69,385
	Cleared	133	102,421	79	76,415
Nellore	Entered	14	1,383	3	1,313
	Cleared	12	2,090	17	14,119
South Arcot	Entered	36	4,021	42	9,618
	Cleared	32	4,564	35	10,960
Tanjore	Entered	344	220,087	275	210,361
	Cleared	368	220,235	307	232,139
Madura	Entered	88	16,761	88	19,352
	Cleared	30	7,936	30	12,706
Tinnevelly	Entered	179	142,815	148	140,079
	Cleared	147	139,687	154	137,921
South Canara	Entered	1,613	82,855	1,622	85,944
	Cleared	1,510	82,685	1,652	94,107
Malabar	Entered	2,328	312,048	2,550	347,048
	Cleared	2,453	204,884	2,644	199,257
Total	Entered	5,610	1,644,355	5,595	1,706,536
	Cleared	5,883	1,880,566	5,904	1,900,256

The nationalities of the vessels are distinguished below :—

Nationalities.	1878-79.				1879-80.			
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
British	2,427	2,741,871	176	127,357	2,352	2,944,653	100	75,465
British Indian ...	84	96,557	514	116,735	84	106,404	398	86,455
Foreign	53	36,772	911	72,084	47	41,105	897	55,851
Native craft ...	...	...	7,338	333,545	...	...	7,621	296,959
Total ...	2,554	2,875,200	8,939	649,721	2,483	3,092,162	9,016	514,730

23 vessels with a carrying capacity of 917 tons were built during the year under report, and 56 vessels with a capacity of 2,956 tons were registered under the Indian Merchant Shipping Act.

Names of ports.	Vessels built.		Vessels registered.	
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.
Coringa	...	...	3	162
Cuddalore	1	62	2	256
Porto Novo	1	24	1	24
Toputorai	3	50	3	50
Kilakarai	2	215	...	...
Pamban	4	167	6	281
Tuticorin	...	...	13	1,305
Mangalore	...	...	15	384
Mulki	3	105	3	105
Cassergode	1	20	1	20
Kondapur	1	36	1	36
Calicut	7	238	7	238
Cochin	...	...	1	95
Total ...	23	917	56	2,956

The total number of ports in which there was trade in this year was 65 against 60 in the preceding year.

PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL.

The general results of the year's working may be gathered from the following tables supplied by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, showing the original and final grants under the different main heads of service with the outlay as actually incurred against each :—

IMPERIAL.

No. I.—*Statement showing Expenditure against Grants for* 1879-80.

Heads of Service.	Original Budget Grant.	As modified after issue of Budget Orders.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with modifications.	
				More.	Less.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Original Works	4,70,163	1,17,837	55,372	...	62,465
Repairs	2,89,050	2,76,048	1,94,990	...	81,058
Establishment	1,89,805	1,82,908	1,97,266	14,358	...
Tools and Plant	18,982	16,942	18,980	2,038	...
Profit and Loss	...	...	...	...	...
	9,68,000	5,93,735	4,66,608	16,396	1,43,523
Add Outlay on Harbour Works debited to Other Services agreeably to the letter from Accountant-General, Public Works Department, No. 345 G., dated 22nd May 1880 ...	...	1,90,000	5,28,737	3,38,737	...
	9,68,000	7,83,735	9,95,345	3,55,133	1,43,523
Suspense Balance.					
Stock	...	...	...	...	...
Stock purchases and sales ...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous advances ...	...	...	...	...	...
London Invoices	...	...	— *1,792*	...	1,792
London Stores	...	...	— *6,676*	...	6,676
Grand Total ...	9,68,000	7,83,735	9,86,877	3,55,133	1,51,991
Less expenditure in England ...	...	...	11,458	...	...
	9,68,000	7,83,735	9,75,419	3,55,133	1,51,991
Net Excess ...	...	...	...	2,03,142	...

NOTE.—The remaining outlay on the Madras Harbour Works, amounting to Rupees 8,50,000, has been charged to Imperial Capital Productive Public Works against a corresponding amount of grant under that head.

No. II.—*Classified Expenditure under the different Budget Heads for* 1879-80.

Class.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Military	21,227	1,90,125	2,11,352
Civil Buildings	34,123	4,449	38,572
Communications	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	22	416	438
Total ...	55,372	1,94,990	2,50,362
Establishment			1,97,266
Tools and Plant			18,980
Profit and Loss			...
			4,66,608
Add Outlay on Harbour Works			5,28,737
			9,95,345
Deduct credits to—			
London Invoices		... 1,792	
London Stores		... 6,676	
			— *8,468*
Less expenditure in England			—*11,458*
Grand Total ...			9,75,419

No. III.—*Statement showing Expenditure against Grant.*

Heads.	Sub-heads.	Original Budget Grant.	Modified Grant.	Outlay.	Outlay compared with modified Grant.	
					More.	Less.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Original Works.	Military	2,71,440	72,184	21,227	...	50,957
	Civil Buildings	1,79,380	43,980	34,123	...	9,857
	Communications	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements	19,343	1,673	22	...	1,651
	Total ...	4,70,163	1,17,837	55,372	...	62,465
Repairs ...	Military	2,75,000	2,61,868	1,90,125	...	71,743
	Civil Buildings	12,050	12,050	4,449	...	7,601
	Communications	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements	2,000	2,130	416	...	1,714
	Total ...	2,89,050	2,76,048	1,94,990	...	81,058
	Establishment	1,89,805	1,82,908	1,97,266	14,358	...
	Tools and Plant	18,982	16,942	18,980	2,038	...
	Profit and Loss	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease of Suspense Balances	...	...	— *8,468*	...	8,468
		9,68,000	5,93,735	4,58,140	16,396	1,51,991
	Add Outlay on Harbour Works	...	1,90,000	5,28,737	3,38,737	...
		9,68,000	7,83,735	9,86,877	3,55,133	1,51,991
	Less expenditure in England	...	...	11,458	...	...
		9,68,000	7,83,735	9,75,419	3,55,133	1,51,991
	Net Excess ...	...	...	...	2,03,142	...

Provincial Services.

No. I.—*Statement showing Expenditure against Grant for* 1879-80.

Heads of Service.	Original Budget Grant.	As modified after issue of Budget orders.	Expenditure.	Expenditure compared with modifications.	
				More.	Less.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Original Works	10,26,845	7,63,677	4,01,815	...	3,61,862
Repairs	3,45,514	3,01,684	1,76,371	...	1,25,313
Establishment	6,64,718	6,92,584	6,33,199	...	59,385
Tools and Plant	13,160	8,549	—*2,65,118*	...	2,73,667
Profit and Loss	...	...	2,053	2,053	...
Total ...	20,50,237	17,66,494	9,48,320	2,053	8,20,227
Suspense Balances.					
Stock	49,763	54,763	46,343	...	8,420
Stock purchases and sales	...	...	—*3,221*	...	3,221
Miscellaneous Advances	...	...	1,54,022	1,54,022	...
London Stores	...	...	6,017	6,017	...
London Invoices	...	...	—*271*	...	271
Grand Total ...	21,00,000	18,21,257	11,51,210	1,62,092	8,32,139
Net Saving ...	...	...	...	...	6,70,047

No. II.—*Classified Expenditure under the different Budget Heads for* 1879-80.

Class.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Civil Buildings	2,57,946	1,32,964	3,90,910
Communications	43,759	36,327	80,086
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	1,00,110	7,080	1,07,190
Total ...	4,01,815	1,76,371	5,78,186
Establishment			6,33,199
Tools and Plant			— *2,65,118*
Profit and Loss			2,053
			9,48,320
Add increase in balance of Stock	46,343		
Do. do. of Miscellaneous Advances	1,54,022		
Do. do. of London Stores	6,017		
		2,06,382	
Deduct decrease in balance of Stock purchases and sales ...	3,221		
Do. do. London Invoices ...	271		
		3,492	2,02,890
Grand Total ...			11,51,210

No. III.—*Statement showing Expenditure against Grant.*

Heads.	Sub-heads.	Original Budget Grant.	Modified Grant.	Outlay.	Outlay compared with modified Grant.	
					More.	Less.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Original Works.	Civil Buildings	7,86,914	4,19,436	2,57,946	...	1,61,490
	Communications	1,39,931	2,34,990	43,759	...	1,91,231
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements	1,00,000	1,09,251	1,00,110	...	9,141
	Total ...	10,26,845	7,63,677	4,01,815	...	3,61,862
Repairs ...	Civil Buildings	1,89,410	1,61,057	1,32,964	...	28,093
	Communications	1,54,104	1,32,286	36,327	...	95,959
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements	2,000	8,341	7,080	...	1,261
	Total ...	3,45,514	3,01,684	1,76,371	...	1,25,313
	Establishment	6,64,718	6,92,584	6,33,199	...	59,385
	Tools and Plant	13,160	8,549	—*2,65,118*	...	2,73,667
	Profit and Loss	...	...	2,053	2,053	...
	Add net increase of Suspense Balances	49,763	54,763	2,02,890	1,48,127	...
					1,50,180	8,20,227
	Grand Total ...	21,00,000	18,21,257	11,51,210	...	6,70,047
	Net Saving ...	...	...	...	...	6,70,047

PUBLIC WORKS—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

Imperial—Military.

The following works call for remarks:—*Presidency.*—Improvements to the press-house at the Gunpowder Factory were set in hand in October and completed within the year. A small outlay was incurred on the Napier, Light-house, and Clive Batteries. The site for the platform for the last mentioned not having been determined, the work was still

incomplete. *Chingleput.*—The demolition of the east and west wings of the old barracks at Poonamallee was commenced. Work on the new double-storied barracks was suspended with reference to the restrictive orders of the Government of India after an outlay of Rupees 8,000 had been incurred.

Imperial, Other Services.

The following items may be noticed under this head:—*Presidency.*—An outlay of Rupees 7,500 was incurred on the new combined Post and Telegraph Offices, the work of the southern block being brought up to ground level, but the funds allotted had to be withdrawn under the orders of the Government of India on the general restriction of expenditure. *Tanjore.*—A Post Office at Kumbakónam begun in the previous year was completed.

Provincial, Productive Public Works.

Madras Harbour Works.—Between 1st April 1879 and 31st March 1880, the progress made was as follows:—

Delay was caused in April and May by the want of diving dresses, which were despatched from England much later than they ought to have been and were then over-carried to Calcutta. 2,084 concrete blocks were set in the north pier, advancing the work by a length of 1,219 lineal feet and making the total length of blockwork on 31st March 2,745 feet. The last 445 feet of the work are built on a curve of 568 feet radius. The forming of the rubble foundation on which the blocks are set was carried on energetically, and 156,511 tons of stone (chiefly laterite) were deposited by the two steam hoppers and by cargo boats. The progress at the south pier was not equal to that at the north, chiefly owing to the want of blocks from a failure in the local supply of cement and to a breakdown in the machinery of the Titan Crane. During the year 1,772 blocks were set in the work, advancing the pier by a length of 1,037 lineal feet, and making the total length of blockwork 2,146 feet. In the rubble base 117,049 tons of stone were deposited by the two steamers and by the cargo boats. This stone was principally quarried at the Pallavaram Hills. The number of concrete blocks made in the yards was 3,797 (mostly of 27 tons each), and this number would have been greatly increased, if it had not been for the unforeseen failure in the local cement-supply. The total amount of stone quarried and sent down to the works during the year was 350,833 tons. The Harbour piers in November were to some extent tried by a heavy sea for three days, but no injury was sustained beyond the washing away of 700 feet of Railway lines. In addition to the construction of the Harbour piers the Superintendent, Mr. Thorowgood, carried on heavy protective works to the north to prevent erosion of the coast, and for this purpose 12,885 tons of stone were used. An intercepting sewer was likewise constructed by the Harbour Works staff to keep the new Harbour clear of drainage from the town. It was completed for a length of 4,020 lineal feet in

the year. It is built of brick-in-cement based on cement concrete. The amount expended on the works during the year was Rupees 12,15,582.

Provincial, Civil Buildings.

The following works call for notice:—*Vizagapatam.*—One of the blocks of the District Jail at Vizagapatam was finished and good progress made with another. At the end of the year a little more than Rupees 10,000 on the estimate of Rupees 23,300 had been expended. *Godavari.*—Additions to the Collector's Cutcherry at Cocanada were in progress on an estimate of Rupees 31,870. At the close of the year the total outlay amounted to Rupees 12,657. The Police Station-houses at Chodavaram and Kota were roofed with corrugated iron at a cost of Rupees 4,444. The District Engineer's Office at Dowlaishweram was completed. *Kistna.*—The Subsidiary Jail at Repalle was completed on a revised estimate of Rupees 8,562. *Cuddapah.*—Excepting the ryots' shed, the concrete under-foundations for which had been laid, and the Jail latrine, the materials for which had been collected, the Kadiri Cutcherry, estimated to cost Rupees 33,070, was completed at the end of the year. *Kurnool.*—The Taluk Cutcherry at Koilkuntla was completed and handed over to the Revenue authorities, the outlay from first to last having been Rupees 68,921. *Presidency.*—Good progress was made in constructing contagious disease wards in the General Hospital, all the masonry and nearly the whole of the roofing being completed. Nurses' quarters, for which an estimate of Rupees 5,170 was sanctioned in October, were also finished. At the end of the year 1878-79 almost all the work provided for in the revised estimate for converting the old Government Workshops at Chepauk into quarters for the Secretariat and other Public Works Offices had been completed. What little remained was executed during the year under review. *Nilgiris.*—The Government House at Norwood, Ootacamund, was in progress, but outlay had to be restricted to immediately necessary work. *Madura.*—The Taluk Cutcherry at Palni was completed at a slight excess over the estimate of Rupees 25,160. The work of underpinning the north-eastern hall of the Madura palace was completed. The total expenditure up to the end of July, when the work was stopped under the orders restricting non-urgent outlay, amounted to Rupees 97,877, of which Rupees 15,055 were expended in the year under review. *Tinnevelly.*—The main wall of the new jail at Palamcottah and the buildings at the entrance gate were completed. Two police station-houses, one at Saidaparpanallur and one at Saidunganallur, were completed, and the travellers' bungalow at Koilpati was purchased for Rupees 827 for the use of the Sátúr Divisional Office.

Provincial, Communications.

Ganjam.—The fourth section of the canal from the Chilka lake to the port of Ganjam has been under execution during the year, and the whole

is now complete and opened for traffic. It is navigable for the largest boats in use for six months at all stages of the tide, and for nine months with the tide favoring, while small boats can ply on it throughout the year. The traffic on the canal is fair, but cannot be fully developed till the line has been opened as far as Gopálpur, 12 miles south of the present terminus, Ganjam, when there is every prospect of its taking the great bulk of the traffic, which owing to the want of proper arrangements at Ganjam and of a communication between that place and the trunk road has now to be landed and transhipped at Romba on the Chilka lake. *Vizagapatam.*—The new Potinghy Ghât was widened to full width for 3½ miles from the foot towards Rodavalsa and other work executed, but on the whole the progress was slow and unsatisfactory. *Godavari.*—The navigation works at Dumagudem were maintained to the extent of the funds available. The outlay during the year was Rupees 5,994. *Nellore—Chingleput—Buckingham Canal.*—The net Provincial grant for the Buckingham Canal was Rupees 1,15,892, and the outlay during the year amounted to Rupees 1,03,846. The work carried out in the different sections of the canal was as follows :—(1.) *Extension from Vellar or Porto Novo to Paravanar.*—No grant was made in 1879-80 for this section. (2.) *Extension from the Palar to Merkanum.*—Considerable progress, in spite of the floods in November, was made on this section. It is a little over 20 miles in length. (3.) *Deepening the southern Canal from the Palar to the Adyar.*—Nothing was done during the year to this section. (4.) *Junction Canal from the Adyar to the Kuam river.*—A revised estimate for this section, amounting to Rupees 6,95,791, was sanctioned in April 1880, immediately after the year's close. The outlay during 1879-80, which amounted to Rupees 28,401, was for the adjustment of land compensation, the work in the section having been finished. (5.) *Canal from Pulicat (Coromandel) to Cusbah.*—The excavation of this section was completed, and the canal opened for navigation in 1878; but as the ends of the lake-cuts are constantly silting up, it will be necessary to alter the direction of the channel in this part and to carry it in the margin instead of within the water-spread of the Pulicat lake. (6.) *Improving old Canal from Cusbah to Krishnapatam.*—This section of canal was silted up very much and was for some time during the dry season of 1877 impassable. Work on it was completed before the year under review, as were also (7.) *Canal from Krishnapatam to the Penner and.* (8.) *From the Penner to the Kistna frontier, end of Commamur Canal.*—At the beginning of the year the canal was navigable throughout at low tide except at a few places, which were damaged by a cyclone in May. A cyclone in November was accompanied by a storm wave from the sea and a land flood of great severity over much of the canal, chiefly throughout

100 miles to the north. Great damage was occasioned, the banks being in many places washed away and large portions of the canal filled with silt to such a depth that in many places boats could hardly pass in the highest tides, and at one or two points not at all.

In January, after much of the silt brought in during the November storm had been removed, the Governor of Madras and suite with a large fleet of boats proceeded up the canal from Madras to Bezvada on the Kistna river and returned in the following month. The boats employed on this occasion being all of much less draught than the ordinary large cargo boats, no serious interruption was experienced in the journey. Notwithstanding the drawbacks due to an exceptionally severe season with two cyclones and others inseparable from an unfinished work, the canal is rapidly growing in popularity with the natives as a means of transport for both passengers and goods, and promises eventually to be a great success. Revised rules for regulating navigation were introduced in October. During the six months from October to March the tonnage registered amounted to 9,457, the license fees collected to Rupees 9,640, the tolls to Rupees 26,023, or in all Rupees 35,663. For the corresponding period of the past year the receipts had totalled Rupees 12,621, or Rupees 23,042 less. It must be added that the state of the canal and country after the cyclones was not calculated to bring in high traffic receipts, and the foregoing figures are no test of the probable future results, though sufficient to show the favor in which the work is beginning to be held.

Tanjore.—A sum of Rupees 3,232 was expended in clearing and maintaining the Vedarniem Canal. *Coimbatore.*—The improvements carried out on the road from Mettupalaiyam to Kullar during the famine were undertaken with a view to adapt it eventually, if necessary, for a railway, as well as for the better accommodation of the present wheeled traffic. Rupees 13,280 were spent on the road during the year under review in completing culverts and in generally meeting the above objects. It was finally transferred to the Local Fund Board in January 1880, as with their reduced strength the Public Works Department could no longer attend to its upkeep.

No works requiring notice were in progress during the year. Provincial, Miscellaneous Public Improvement.

Vizagapatam.—Pending the revision of the estimate, with reference to alterations proposed by the Inspector-General of Jails, work on the hill jail at Parvatipur was stopped. The outlay at the date of suspension amounted to Rupees 4,240. *Chingleput.*—The Agricultural College at Saidapet, together with a Veterinary Hospital and stables for cattle attacked by contagious diseases, were commenced. The foundation of the latter had to be excavated to a much greater depth Special, Civil Buildings.

than had been estimated for owing to the badness of the soil for foundations.

Special, Communications.

Tanjore.—Owing to difficulty experienced in obtaining labor unsatisfactory progress was made in the straight cut in the Calimodu reach of the Vedarniem Canal. At the close of the year only one-fourth of the work was completed.

Special, Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

Godavari.—The quarters for the Superintendent of the Light-house at Vakalapudi were finished at a cost of Rupees 3,804. *Madura.*—The dredging works at Pamban were handed over to the Marine Department in the autumn of 1879.

Workshops.

The total outlay during the year on the Dowlaishweram Workshops amounted to Rupees 92,645-9-7, composed of Rupees 43,025-9-0 for new works; Rupees 30,384-6-11 for repairs; Rupees 3,653-7-10, the value of work done for private parties; and Rupees 15,582-1-10 spent on workshop stores and sundries. The charge for establishment, being 17 per cent. on the value of work turned out, not including stores and purchases, was Rupees 13,680-12-0. The recoveries by bills during the year totalled Rupees 1,00,681-14-8. The Bezvada Workshops turned out lock-gates, boats and screw gearing shutters for the head sluices and other works. Repairs to machinery and floating plant were also executed.

Presidency Public Works Stores and Workshops.

The year opened with a balance of stock in the stores valued at Rupees 2,47,914. The receipts during the year amounted to Rupees 2,00,652, making a total of Rupees 4,48,566. The balance on the 31st March 1880 was Rupees 4,00,315, or Rupees 1,52,401 in excess of the opening balance. This increase in stock was caused by divisional officers returning for deposit a large quantity of serviceable stores. In the Workshops the saw mill and steam hammer were both in working order, and were used with profit, the former almost continuously. In May the Government lime-kilns, attached previously to the Presidency Division, were transferred to the charge of the Superintendent of the Workshops. The amount received from the State for the operations of the shops reached Rupees 1,68,670, adding to which the value of stores received from various Government Departments the total debit was Rupees 2,03,910. Against this amount there were credits to Government by cash of Rupees 63,366, and by book adjustments of Rupees 1,93,928; consequently the advances from Government were more than repaid by Rupees 53,000.

Plans and Publications.

The lithographic branch of the Chief Engineer's Office turned out Rupees 17,820 worth of work.

Tidal gaugings.

The arrangements for working the self-registering tide gauge at Madras having failed, attempts were made to work it by means of a long syphon, but after a careful and thorough trial this scheme had also to be abandoned. Eventually a plan was submitted for working

the apparatus by means of a vertical pipe, 7 inches in diameter, fixed under the middle of the pier. This design was, with certain modifications, adopted, and has proved quite successful.

Dynamite experiments, Nilgiri.

Interesting experiments with dynamite were conducted, proving incontestably the economy of employing this explosive instead of gunpowder in nearly all blasting operations, particularly in getting material for road metal in all work connected with the formation of ghât roads, in procuring rough stone for Harbour Works, groynes, &c. The economy in time was, moreover, proved to be no less marked than the saving in cost.

Godavari coal.

Experiments made by the Locomotive Superintendent, Madras Railway Company, went to show that the coal from the Singareni field in His Highness the Nizam's Dominions is a good serviceable fuel, the only objection to it being the large quantity of ash which accumulates in the fire-boxes. The consumption per mile run was 33·48 lb. as compared with 24·56 lb. of the patent fuel hitherto considered to be the most economical. At the present price of the latter the equivalent value of Godavari coal as delivered at Madras is estimated at Rupees $15\frac{1}{4}$. The actual cost of a ton of coal as sent from Singareni along about 80 miles of ordinary village roads to Bezvada and thence to Madras by canal boat was Rupees $29\frac{1}{2}$, but it is estimated that by means of a tramway over the first portion the cost may be reduced to Rupees 20 and even less. His Highness the Nizam's Government have been addressed on the subject with a suggestion that a tramway may be laid and other measures taken to reduce the cost of delivery.

Improvements in the Departmental Administration.

Owing to the organic changes which had to be introduced in the departmental staff as a consequence of the restriction of expenditure ordered by the Supreme Government, to which matter allusion will be presently made, the circumstances of the past year were in many respects unfavorable to the introduction of improvements in administration; still a foundation has been laid for them. A commencement was made with the publication of a new Departmental Code, to be followed up by standard forms of account, specifications, and designs, for all ordinary classes of buildings, &c. This work may be said now to be complete to the end of Chapter XIII, forming with its index the first and most important volume, leaving in fact the chapter on irrigation as the only one of much practical importance to complete. In the compilation of this work the principle kept steadily in view has been to adhere rigidly to the arrangement and text of the last edition of the Code of the Government of India, except where local peculiarities called for modification. Much additional matter, bringing the work up to the latest orders of Government, has, however, at the same time been introduced, so as to make the work as complete as circumstances admitted.

Alteration in the status of the Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

During the year under review it was deemed desirable to place the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, in a position more in harmony with that recognized in the other provinces under the Government of India, and with this view he has been given a footing precisely analogous to that held by the Deputy Chief Engineers of the General and Irrigation Branches. His position as the recognized professional adviser of Government and of the Chief Engineer in all financial matters may, it is hoped, materially aid in securing smoothness and efficiency in the administration of the department, at the same time leaving untouched his functions as Auditor on the part of the Government of India.

Changes in the strength of the Departmental Establishment and re-arrangement of charges on the ordersrestricting expenditure by the Government of India.

In September 1878 the District Engineer system had been replaced by a Superintending Engineer system, the Presidency being divided for purposes of supervision into five circles and the number of executive divisions being reduced from 76 to 39. In consequence of the late financial pressure considerable reductions in the executive staff of the department were rendered necessary, and in the autumn of 1879 the executive divisions were reduced by ten. It being found that with the increased areas thus given to each division the departmental staff would be no longer equal to the task of supervising the greater part of the Public Works expenditure of the various Local Fund Circles which had hitherto been executed under their agency, the Local Fund Boards were offered the option of making their own arrangements for the execution of their public works; and the large consequent reduction in the contribution of Local Funds to the cost of the Public Works Establishment, amounting to about 5½ lakhs of rupees, combined with the extensive reduction in the amount of the grants for Imperial and Other Services for 1880-81, necessitated a yet further reduction in the strength of the Public Works Establishment. It was therefore resolved to form three circles of superintendence in lieu of the five that had previously existed. 16 officers of the Engineer Establishment and 79 Upper Subordinates were specially retired with reference to Government of India Financial Resolution of the 31st July 1879, No. 2,079.

Three officers of Royal Engineers were granted two years' special furlough, and the services of 3 officers placed at the disposal of the Military Department. The officers of Engineers, viz., 2 Field officers and 7 Subalterns, whose services had before the commencement of the year been temporarily transferred to the Military Department for service in the field, remained absent throughout the whole period under review. The Government of India having called upon the Madras Government to restrict Public Works expenditure to the utmost possible extent, instructions were issued on the 7th of May that no work was to proceed on 24 items of the Imperial budget, nor on 50 items of the Provincial budget. The net amount surren-

dered or withdrawn with reference to these restrictive orders was Rupees 8,37,674. Of this sum 3 lakhs under Imperial and 2 lakhs under Provincial were surrendered to the Government of India.

Viewed as a means of giving a reality to the provisions of the Local Fund Act the change which has occurred in reference to the agency to be employed in future for the execution of the needful work may be considered as having a wholesome effect. The Boards will henceforward be the responsible bodies which they were originally intended to be. The Public Works Department also gains materially in having no further connection with works a large portion of which were small and scattered and in many cases not well suited to be supervised by a highly-paid professional agency. As a further result of the reductions of establishment, it was decided to transfer the execution of all petty repairs to Civil buildings and minor work of a non-professional character costing under Rupees 1,000 to the officers of the several Civil Departments who were in immediate charge or occupation of such. With regard to Minor Irrigation Works the care of all small tanks has been entrusted to the cultivators and those directly interested in their maintenance, and in the districts which have been withdrawn from the supervision of this department the up-keep of the larger tanks (which are for the future to be designated and treated as Imperial) has devolved upon the Civil Officers. While affording a very distinct relief to the Engineers of work mostly of a trifling character and non-professional, the change, which has long since been carried out in other provinces, will, it is thought, give the several occupants a more direct interest than has hitherto existed in the preservation and maintenance of the buildings and works in question and otherwise prove to be beneficial. Initiated during the year under review, it will be fully carried out in that now current.

PUBLIC WORKS—IRRIGATION.

(a.) *General.*

Classification.

The funds annually made available for expenditure on irrigation works are either an assignment made by the Government of India from loans contracted for the construction of productive public works or else a grant from the ordinary revenue of the country. The works executed from the former funds are classed under 38, Productive Public Works (Capital Account), and those from the latter source under 33, Irrigation and Navigation Works.

The following is the revised classification of outlay prescribed by the Government of India in their Circular No. II of 1880 :—

38, Productive Public Works (Capital Account).

I.—Irrigation and Navigation.

II.—Productive Public Works (Revenue Account).

33, Irrigation and Navigation.

III.—Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept (Capital).

IV.—Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept (Revenue).

V.—Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.

VI.—Agricultural Works.

The following five systems are classed as Productive Public Works, the outlay on Construction being debited to 38, Productive Public Works (Capital Account), and the outlay on Extensions and Improvements and on Maintenance and Repairs to Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) under 33, Irrigation and Navigation :—

Godavari Delta System.
Kistna do. do.
Penner Anicut do.
Cauvery Delta do.
Srivaikuntham Anicut System.

The following three systems are classed under the heads III and IV :—

Chembrambakam Tank,
Palar Anicut System,
Pelandorai Anicut System,

the outlay on Construction in their case being debited to Capital, and that on Extensions and Improvements and on Maintenance and Repairs to Revenue.

For all the above eight systems Capital and Revenue Accounts are maintained in order to ascertain what proportion the revenue they yield bears to the cost of their construction. Under head V are comprised all irrigation works other than the eight systems for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

(b.) Outlay.

Grants and outlay.

The following is a statement of outlay as compared with grants for 1879-80 :—

—	Grants for 1879-80. Original grant.	Budget final issue.	Revised.	Outlay, 1879-80.	Remarks.
38. PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (CAPITAL ACCOUNT).	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
I.—IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION.					
Works	5,00,038	2,11,021	1,55,536	*1,30,820	*Including the outlay on works originally provided under the head Ordinary Public Works.
Establishment	1,37,461	58,703	43,291	1,53,276	Percentage of Establishment on *works* outlay 117.
Tools and Plant	52,501	30,276	28,888	19,019	
Suspense Account	...	...	...	— 86	
Total ...	6,90,000	3,00,000	2,27,715	3,03,029	
Less Receipts on Capital Account ...	1,00,000	1,50,000	1,00,063	1,00,063	
Net Total ...	5,90,000	1,50,000	1,27,652	2,02,966	
38. IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION.					
ORDINARY PUBLIC WORKS.					
(*Subsidiary Capital outlay on Productive Public Works.*)					
Works	56,491	75,990	38,876	— 54,972	The minus figures represent the adjustments of the previous year's outlay on navigation works of the Commamur Canal transferred to "Irrigation and Navigation Accounts kept, Capital."
Establishment	30,529	24,137	13,882	— 22,013	
Tools and Plant	1,412	1,900	972	— 1,709	
Total ...	88,432	1,02,027	53,730	— 78,694	
II.—PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (REVENUE ACCOUNT).					
Extensions and Improvements	22,500	22,500	22,846	17,264	
Maintenance and Repairs	3,62,212	3,97,692	4,31,570	3,81,167	Percentage of Establishment on *works* outlay 56·7.
Establishment	1,98,305	2,21,436	2,24,053	2,25,962	
Tools and Plant	66,418	67,305	68,160	64,030	
Total ...	6,49,435	7,08,933	7,46,629	6,88,423	
III.—IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT (CAPITAL).					
Works	10,306	40,681	1,60,613	†1,43,779	†Including the outlay in previous years on the navigation works on Commamur Canal debited to "Ordinary Public Works," and transferred during the year to this head.
Establishment	3,333	11,815	42,151	49,176	
Tools and Plant	258	1,017	13,107	13,692	
Refund to Productive Public Works, Capital Account	50,000	50,000	...	...	Percentage of Establishment on *works* outlay 34·2.
State Outlay on Guaranteed Irrigation Works	7,376	7,376	7,376	4,720	
Total ...	71,273	1,10,889	2,23,247	2,11,367	
IV.—IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT (REVENUE).					
Extensions and Improvements	7,500	7,500	6,000	4,300	
Maintenance and Repairs	38,024	43,350	38,897	32,992	Percentage of Establishment on *works* outlay 44.
Establishment	17,057	18,689	16,548	16,436	
Tools and Plant	1,138	1,271	1,123	1,160	
Total ...	63,719	70,810	62,568	54,888	

	Grants for 1879-80.			Outlay, 1879-80.	Remarks.
	Original grant.	Budget final issue.	Revised.		
V.—IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Original Works	3,69,351	1,91,787	1,87,930	1,33,385	
Repairs	9,10,310	8,25,710	7,33,297	5,91,989	
Establishment	3,53,687	3,09,863	2,85,819	2,52,320	Percentage of Establishment on *works* outlay 34·8.
Tools and Plant	29,490	25,937	25,129	23,706	
Refund to Madras Irrigation and Canal Company for surveys of abandoned projects	...	...	1,95,562	1,95,562	
Total ...	15,62,818	13,53,297	14,27,637	11,96,962	
VI.—AGRICULTURAL WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.					
Original Works	51,090	50,990	1,00,156	69,170	
Repairs	1,08,400	1,98,000	1,72,898	1,29,482	
Establishment	43,845	71,829	80,892	69,441	Percentage of Establishment on *works* outlay 34·9.
Tools and Plant	3,988	6,225	6,914	6,179	
Total ...	2,07,323	3,27,044	3,60,850	2,74,272	
Total 38, Irrigation and Navigation ...	26,43,000	26,73,000	28,74,771	23,42,218	
Grand Total ...	32,33,000	28,23,000	30,02,423	25,50,184	

Statement showing estimates, grants, and outlay for Productive Public Works (Capital Account).

The subjoined statement shows in a connected form the several projects under execution under the head 38, Productive Public Works (Capital Account), their estimated cost, the grants and outlay of the year, and the balance of the estimates as yet unexpended :—

Names of Systems.	Names of Projects.	Estimate.	Grant for 1879-80.		Outlay.		Balance of Estimates.
			Budget final issue.	Revised.	During 1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Godavari Delta.	Eastern Delta completion estimates.	12,89,505	75,000	40,543	7,298	9,69,518	3,19,987
	Western Delta completion estimates.	13,18,213	75,000	74,470	57,740	10,76,044	2,42,169
	Central Delta head sluice improvements	12,850	5,270	5,270	5,270	12,850	...
	Dowlaishweram under sluices improvements	8,650	*	*	7,977	7,977	673
	Vejeshweram under sluices improvements	8,700	*	*	4,702	4,702	3,998
	Total ...	26,37,918	1,55,270	1,20,283	82,987	20,71,091	5,66,827
Kistna Delta.	Improvements to head sluices at Bezwada	9,940	2,506	2,506	2,520	9,954	+ 14
	Widening head of main canal ...	1,13,530	2,000	...	...	1,13,470	60
	Pulleru project	1,81,890	1,000	106	106	1,73,073	* 8,817
	Ryves' canal project	4,08,093	27,834	16,821	10,326	3,54,276	53,817
	Inampudy under tunnel	22,100	...	*	232	22,205	— 105
	Lingala drain	5,905	...	*	115	5,052	853
	Improvements to head sluice at Seetanagram	9,340	...	350	— 390	9,321	19
	Outlet in the 35th mile of Commamur canal and Moorkondapad channel and head sluice	9,935	...	1,619	336	8,909	1,026
	Extension of east side channel of Nizampatam canal	9,050	*	*	210	9,244	— 194
	Lock and Tappal Lascars' sheds ...	4,696	...	1,097	1,097	1,656	3,040
	Total ...	7,72,479	33,340	21,402	14,552	7,05,160	67,319

N.B.—Grants for works marked thus (*) were provided for under the head Ordinary Public Works.

Names of Systems.	Names of Projects.	Estimate.	Grant for 1879-80. Budget final issue.	Grant for 1879-80. Revised.	Outlay. During 1879-80.	Outlay. To end of 1879-80.	Balance of Estimates.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Penner Anicut.	Penner Anicut extension	1,15,610	*	*	1,741	1,41,168	—25,558
	Nellore tank surplus weir	15,600	*	*	1,384	14,699	901
	Total ...	1,31,210	*	*	3,125	1,55,867	—24,657
Cauvery Delta.	Vennar regulators	2,05,106	*	197	197	2,08,732	— 3,626
	Kodamurty and Tirumalrajen regulators	31,380	*	*	15,503	28,606	2,774
	Total ...	2,36,486	...	197	15,700	2,37,338	— 852
Srivaikuntham Anicut.	Srivaikuntham Anicut project ...	9,64,270	22,411	13,654	14,456	9,34,432	29,838
	Grand Total ...	47,42,363	2,11,021	1,55,536	1,30,820	41,03,888	6,38,475

The following statement shows the distribution of outlay under Productive Public Works (Revenue Account). Extensions and Improvements and Maintenance and Repairs :—

Names of Systems.	Main Heads.	Extensions and Improvements. Outlay. Amount.	Extensions and Improvements. Outlay. Total.	Extensions and Improvements. Grant.	Maintenance and Repairs. Outlay. Amount.	Maintenance and Repairs. Outlay. Total.	Maintenance and Repairs. Grant.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Godavari Delta ...	Head works	736			26,735		
	Main canals and branches ...	3,620			1,00,628		
	Distributaries	1,776			35,888		
	Drainage and protective works ...	844			7,408		
			6,976	7,804		1,70,659	1,96,158
Kistna Delta ...	Head works	...			12,147		
	Main canals and branches ...	494			83,407		
	Distributaries	1,251			13,207		
	Drainage and protective works ...	399			8,373		
			2,144	3,300		1,17,134	1,15,212
Penner Anicut ...	Head works	...			12,230		
	Main canals and branches ...	1,219			8,322		
	Reservoirs	...			271		
	Distributaries	513			8,072		
	Drainage and protective works ...	...			1,202		
			1,732	2,000		30,097	31,200
Cauvery Delta ...	Head works	491			1,302		
	Main canals and branches ...	310			1,718		
	Distributaries	2,029			31,396		
	Drainage and protective works ...	1,912			8,431		
			4,742	7,875		42,847	66,500
Srivaikuntham Anicut.	Head works	100			1,080		
	Main canals and branches ...	125			8,631		
	Distributaries	1,445			10,519		
	Drainage and protective works ...	...			200		
			1,670	1,867		20,430	22,500
	Total ...	...	17,264	22,846	...	3,81,167	4,31,570

Godavari Delta.—The anicut, the rest-houses, the main canals, 165 out of 421 distributaries, and 31 out of 158 drains were repaired. Maintenance and Repairs.

Kistna Delta.—The usual repairs to the anicut and clearances to all the main canals were carried out. The greatest expenditure in the eastern section is reported to have been incurred on the Ellore Canal for closing the breaches caused by the cyclone of November 1879. 95 out of 700 distributaries and 21 out of 32 drains have been repaired

N.B.—Grants for works marked thus (*) were provided for under the head Ordinary Public Works.

during the year. There were numerous and extensive breaches in November 1879 in the Commamur Canal banks from a cyclonic storm and owing to the cross drainage works not having yet been constructed. In some parts of the canal these will need to be considerably enlarged or supplemented. *Penner Anicut.*—The usual repairs were fully carried out. *Cauvery Delta.*—Repairs to the banks of five river branches in the Cauvery section and to two in the Vennar section, also to 95 head sluices and 13 aqueducts were completed. The short expenditure occurred principally in the Negapatam division, where there was only a Supervisor in charge for the last four months of the year. *Srivaikuntham Anicut.*—Nearly the whole of the expenditure incurred was rendered necessary by the damage caused by the floods of December 1877. These special repairs are now practically completed. The repair of damage cost over 66,000 rupees and the remissions of revenue amounted to a little over 15,000 rupees.

Irrigation and Navigation works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.

The subjoined statement shows the several projects or works under execution :—

Name of system or work.	Name of project or work.	Estimate.	Budget grant, final issue.	Final grant.	Outlay.		Balance of Estimate.
					During 1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Commamur Canal	Navigation works.	2,73,500	44,365	90,957	*1,37,197	1,37,197	1,36,303
Do. ...	Normal value of famine work ...	...	...	...	...	67,078	— 67,078
Chembrambakam Tank	Chembrambakam tank project ...	5,06,366	4,744	63,954	†2,110	4,48,668	57,698
Palar Anicut System	South main channel, head sluice improvements ...	5,300	5,300	5,300	4,070	4,070	1,230
Pelandorai Anicut System	Extending apron ...	2,820	262	402	402	2,960	— 140
	Total ...	7,87,986	54,671	1,60,613	1,43,779	6,59,973	1,28,013

Commamur Canal.—Foundations were laid for the Kollimerla lock, which will raise the water level just above it about 6 feet. The extension of the canal below the Santaravar lock, which is estimated to cost Rupees 68,000, was completed, the work having been commenced for famine relief. The Pedda Ganjam lock, which was commenced in December 1878, made slow progress, as it is situated in the extreme end of the division, where labor is scarce and fever prevalent. This lock will effect a great improvement in the navigation. The new cut between this and the Buckingham canals made slow progress, much damage having been caused by the cyclone in November 1879. *Chembrambakam Tank System.*—The raising of the revetment of the Chembrambakam tank and the embankment of the lower part of the new Bungaroo supply channel were completed during the

* Inclusive of Rupees 60,070, the outlay incurred in previous years and adjusted during the year.

† Exclusive of Rupees 40,926 paid by the Collector of Chingleput for land compensation, but not brought into the Public Works Accounts.

year. *Palar Anicut System.*—The improvements to the head sluice of the south main channel are in progress. The masonry work is completed, but the cross beams not having been received from the Workshops, the gear had not been fixed at the close of the year. *Pelandorai Anicut System.*—A length of 370 feet of the additional apron to the Pelandorai Anicut was completed in 1878-79 and the work was finished in the year under review.

Irrigation and Navigation works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept—Revenue.

Improvements to the south weir, Doosey Mamandur tank of the Palar Anicut system, are in progress. The Pelandorai Anicut was breached for a length of 219 feet in October 1877. The repairs were completed in 1879-80. The main channel having suffered damage from the influx of cross drainage owing to the permanent cross drainage works not having been constructed for want of funds, temporary outlets were undertaken on an estimate of Rupees 7,875, and Rupees 2,384 were spent.

Irrigation and Navigation works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.

Byana Weir, Godavari District.—The work in connection with this weir made some small progress, but the difficulty of carrying it on in an out of the way and feverish part of the country was enhanced by changes in and reductions of establishment. *Kurnool District.*—The waste weir No. 2 at 5,750 feet of the Pedda Cumbum channel was partly built. About one-fifth of the work to be done to this channel had been completed up to the end of the year. *Chingleput District.*—A waste weir for the Cholaveram tank, which had been originally built for a higher full tank level than was finally adopted, was reconstructed. *North Arcot District.*—The construction of a weir to the Alliabad Anicut main channel was commenced in October and the work was completed with the exception of the curved apron. Owing to the prevalence of fever there was difficulty in collecting labor for this work. *Salem District.*—The work required to enable the Sangambasavan tank of the Marandahully project to hold water up to the old F.T.L. and so restore the irrigation under it, which had been interfered with by the work executed during the famine relief operations, has been nearly finished. The work similarly required at the Baroor tank to allow of the irrigation of its former ayacut was also completed. The raising of the bund of the Penugundapuram tank to its full height of 9 feet above F.T.L. and the revetments have been completed, and the surplus weir has been lowered to 1 foot below F.T.L. so as to make the tank more secure. The above three projects were undertaken as famine relief works on approximate estimates. A regular estimate for the first is under preparation and those for the two last are awaiting review by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation. It is doubtful whether the Penugundapuram tank will ever be a satisfactory work. It was a ruined Native tank and the sub-soil is decomposed rock, which probably led to its failure originally. The leakage is great, and though drains have been constructed the safety of the bund is by no means assured. The capacity

of the tank moreover is small compared with the drainage basin. *Coimbatore District.*—The old head of the Pugalur channel was cleared, and the head and sand sluices and small masonry works which were absolutely necessary were constructed during the year. The total expenditure incurred on this channel and on its extensions from famine funds in previous years was Rupees 1,38,964, the normal value of work being Rupees 91,700. Revised estimates for this work are under preparation. The extension of the channel is expected to bring a considerable area of land under irrigation.

General remarks.

In the Godavari district the south-west monsoon rains set in early and abundantly, but not in excess as in the previous year. The freshes in the Godavari were earlier than usual and a more than average water-supply was maintained for a protracted period. The water rose over the crest of the anicut on the 31st May 1879. On the 5th June it was 5 feet over it, and never again fell below the crest till 6th March 1880. The highest fresh was 12·08 feet above the crest and occurred on the 27th August 1880. This fresh was 0·33 feet less than the highest of the previous year, and 3·17 less than the recorded maximum.

The supply in the Cauvery was steady and abundant from June up to the end of October. The highest fresh in the Cauvery at Trichinopoly gauge was 8·67 on 26th July 1879. Complaints are still made as regards the defective water-supply to lands under the Srivaikuntham Anicut south main channel; but the enlargement of the head sluice and the widening of the channel which, it is hoped, will be completed in time for the irrigation season of 1880-81, will effect a material improvement.

(*c.*) *Receipts.*

The revenue dependent on the irrigation works throughout the Presidency amounted in 1878-79, the latest year for which the accounts are compiled, to Rupees 2,09,81,624 on 5,442,854 acres against Rupees 2,07,08,603 on 5,278,934 acres in the previous year.

The areas irrigated in the Godavari and Kistna Deltas and the total revenue for Fasli 1288 and charges on Revenue and Capital Account are contrasted below with the figures for the previous years :—

Name of System.	Fasli.	Area irrigated.	Total revenue.	Increase of revenue due to the system.	Total charges on Revenue account.	Total direct charges on Capital account to end of the year.	Ultimate area of irrigation.
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACRES.
Godavari Delta	1286 (1876-77)	520,611	21,57,047	15,97,518	2,83,375	76,47,791	...
	1287 (1877-78)	592,548	25,79,965	17,73,680	2,58,991	79,08,308	...
	1288 (1878-79)	575,838	25,03,915	...	2,83,398	80,95,668	610,000
Kistna Delta	1285 (1875-76)	264,256	10,35,763	7,90,156	2,24,906	46,35,754	...
	1286 (1876-77)	247,998	9,84,645	7,81,035	2,07,105	47,62,654	...
	1287 (1877-78)	259,409	11,06,812	8,57,388	1,83,764	48,30,306	...
	1288 (1878-79)	274,573	11,50,852	...	1,77,701	49,05,052	470,077

The increase of revenue under the Cauvery Delta, the Srivaikuntham Anicut and the Chembrambaukam tank for Fasli 1288, made out approximately from the channel registers, is shown below; the correct figures will not be available until the special establishment has finished the investigations :—

Revenue due to Cauvery Delta, Chembrambaukam tank, and Srivaikuntham Anicut System.

Name of System.	Fasli.	Area irrigated.	Increase of revenue.	Total revenue charges.	Total direct charges on Capital account to end of the year.
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chembrambaukam Tank ...	1287 (1877-78) ...	14,371	28,524	2,078	5,57,623
	1288 (1878-79) ...	15,069	34,393	6,124	5,62,330
Cauvery Delta	1287 (1877-78) ...	794,722	6,98,257	1,18,546	13,64,355
	1288 (1878-79) ...	805,033	8,47,722	1,00,352	15,75,824
Srivaikuntham Anicut ...	1287 (1877-78) ...	34,255	44,873	32,154	11,66,276
	1288 (1878-79) ...	35,238	51,283	63,105	11,82,765

Complete information as to the revenue dependent on the eight systems for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept for Fasli 1288 (1878-79) not being available, the total outlay, except that on Capital Account in each district for 1878-79, is compared in the following statement with the total revenue of the district for the same year :—

Statement showing the total charges and revenue for 1878-79.

Districts.	Charges for 1878-79.													Area irrigated, Fasli 1288.	Total revenue dependent on irrigation, Fasli 1288.	Receipts collected in the Public Works Department, 1878-79.	Percentage of repairs on revenue.	Remarks.
	Productive Public Works, Revenue Account.		Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, Revenue.		Irrigation and Navigation Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.		Agricultural Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.		Total.			Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Total of Columns 12, 13, and 14.					
	Extensions and improvements.	Maintenance and repairs.	Extensions and improvements.	Maintenance and repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.								
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
Ganjam ...	...	...	...	...	1,070	20,941	53	3,480	1,123	24,421	25,544	11,319	843	37,706	300,633	5,97,361	6	4·09	
Vizagapatam.	...	...	...	...	622	3,934	...	628	622	4,562	5,184	3,336	171	8,691	164,911	3,12,416	3	1·46	
Godavari ...	5,322	1,65,192	...	...	6,596	9,741	269	21,935	12,187	1,96,868	2,09,055	1,10,302	19,844	3,39,201	683,576	27,52,834	97,608	7·15	
Kistna ...	2,022	1,09,714	...	...	3,636	5,519	1,978	2,746	7,636	1,17,979	1,25,615	62,071	10,613	1,98,299	301,567	12,47,309	25,873	9·46	
Nellore ...	899	24,971	...	...	3,222	27,858	12,528	2,046	16,649	54,875	71,524	27,261	2,161	1,00,946	242,729	8,96,883	262	6·11	
Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	9,782	24,773	6,864	797	16,646	25,570	42,216	15,309	1,394	58,919	225,424	8,98,955	270	2·84	
Kurnool ...	...	...	...	...	7,382	16,547	...	...	7,382	16,547	23,929	8,665	790	33,384	50,858	2,49,407	2	6·63	
Bellary ...	...	...	...	...	*7,970*	*19,716*	*18*	...	*7,988*	*19,716*	*27,704*	*10,762*	*914*	*39,380*	*191,404*	*8,54,638*	...	*2·31*	
Presidency ...	...	...	...	...	11,410	—11,139	...	...	11,410	— 11,139	271	97	9	377	...	...	181	...	
Chingleput ...	...	...	856	5,539	16,113	31,383	12	3,132	16,981	40,054	57,035	22,976	1,832	81,843	417,485	11,58,923	293	3·46	
North Arcot.	...	...	761	1,412	76,602	50,868	93	...	77,456	52,280	1,29,736	56,326	5,702	1,91,764	290,858	13,71,691	26	3·81	
South Arcot.	...	...	...	24,199	5,797	44,515	110	4,905	5,907	73,619	79,526	31,011	2,438	1,12,975	402,969	18,38,436	858	4·00	
Salem ...	...	...	...	...	1,31,110	50,029	639	630	1,31,749	50,659	1,82,408	65,459	6,021	2,53,888	114,371	5,26,079	581	9·63	
Coimbatore...	...	...	...	...	86,272	1,04,811	16,427	2,857	1,02,699	1,07,668	2,10,367	75,580	6,944	2,92,891	105,826	6,22,679	1,050	17·29	
Tanjore ...	7,657	65,097	...	...	— 24	8,550	...	51,683	7,633	1,23,330	1,30,963	50,070	3,774	1,84,807	985,864	38,56,606	6,775	3·20	
Trichinopoly.	...	...	...	...	1,431	37,953	15	36,014	1,446	73,967	75,413	30,212	2,489	1,08,114	206,596	7,82,021	4,323	9·46	
Madura ...	...	...	...	...	2,546	80,026	...	...	2,546	80,026	82,572	31,671	2,726	1,16,969	167,190	5,80,425	...	13·80	
Tinnevelly ...	4,937	45,867	...	...	9,868	81,067	...	29,153	14,805	1,56,087	1,70,892	62,609	5,247	2,38,748	200,709	12,67,932	5,763	12·31	
Malabar ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,038	...	...	...	2,038	2,938	815	67	2,920	387,514	11,63,430	...	0·18	
Nilgiris ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,370	3,599	...	...	
Total ...	20,837	4,08,841	1,617	31,150	3,81,405	6,09,130	39,006	1,60,006	4,42,865	12,09,127	16,51,992	6,75,851	73,979	24,01,822	5,442,854	2,09,81,624	1,43,873	5·76	

Information regarding the revenue in 1879-80 is not yet available.

Of receipts realised at present in the Public Works Department only those derived from navigation of the Godavari and Kistna Delta Canals need notice. Navigation receipts.

The subjoined statement shows the amount of collections from this source during the year, as also some of the main facts connected with the traffic on these important systems of canals :—

Particulars.	Godavari District.		Kistna District.		Remarks.
	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	
(1) Number of passenger-boats licensed	112	123	44	51	
(2) Number of cargo-boats licensed	954	1,019	510	612	
(3) Number of Government boats	...	64	...	47	
(4) Number of pleasure-boats.	...	48	2	9	
(5) Registered tonnage cargo-boats	20,558	22,037	9,804	12,842	
(6) Registered tonnage Government boats	...	...	...	...	
(7) Rafts passed through head lock	3,905	4,070	962	1,245	
(8) Number of boat trips ...	15,552	20,371	2,876	4,131	Number of lockages divided by number of locks, so that trips made to and fro on level reaches without passing through a lock are not taken into account.
(9) Tonnage	3,27,471	4,93,491	35,473	60,879	The sum of the number of tons of laden boats registered at each lock divided by the number of locks on the canal.
(10) Mileage of the canals ...	457-18	461-78	277-29	277-29	
(11) Ton mileage	6,870,196	10,779,647	1,727,938	1,854,678	Register of tonnage of all laden boats passing through locks multiplied in each case by number of miles in reach above or below lock according to direction in which the boats passed.
(12) Value of cargoes	2,83,53,124	3,76,64,673	42,86,405	66,31,909	Arbitrary valuation.
(13) Navigation receipts ...	53,386	63,348	16,366	23,284	

PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAYS.

(*a.*) *General.*

The Conference which assembled in Calcutta in January 1880 for the official year 1879-80 was attended by the Agent and Manager and the Locomotive Superintendent of the Madras Railway and by the Agent of the South Indian Railway. It was convened for the purpose of revising the code of rules and regulations for Indian railways, and also for considering the question of adopting some uniform system of recording locomotive miscellaneous services. The revised rules and regulations are to come into force on 1st September 1880. The following other subjects were discussed at the meeting :—(1) modification of Rule XVII, adopted at previous Conference, regarding the interchange Railway Conference.

of rolling stock; (2) revision of railway statistics; (3) uniform goods classification for all India; (4) the establishment of a central clearing house; (5) uniformity of continuous brakes for all connected railways.

New Railway Act. It being considered expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways in India, all former Acts were repealed, and a new Act called "The Indian Railway Act, 1879," was passed, and brought into force from 1st July 1879.

Payment of land cess by Railway Companies. The Government have decided that Railway Companies are legally liable to payment of land cess on all lands occupied by them, and this ruling has been accepted by the Boards of the two companies in this Presidency. The cess has been levied retrospectively.

Rate of exchange for revenue expenditure in England. It has been ruled by the Secretary of State that the contract rate of exchange does not apply to the purchase of stores and other expenditure incurred in England on revenue account, and it has been arranged that such payments shall be finally adjusted at the average rate of bills drawn on India by the Secretary of State during the half-year. All expenditure is, however, brought into the Indian books at the contract rate of exchange; and at the close of each half-year the difference due to Government is paid into the treasury, and debited in the revenue accounts of the companies. This procedure is also applied, under certain restrictions, to furlough and leave allowances and family remittances paid in England; but in these cases the loss falls on the employés themselves and not on the revenue account.

Adaptation of railway bridges for ordinary traffic. Estimates have been framed for adapting six of the railway bridges in this Presidency for wheeled traffic; but the outlay would be so great, and the cost of working, which would have to be made good out of the tolls, so high, that it is very doubtful if any of these bridges can be economically utilised as proposed.

Education. Elementary schools have been established at Jalarpet and Podanur on the Madras Railway, and it is proposed to open similar ones at Gooty and Raichur. The question of a central school of a higher standard to be located at one of the hill stations has not yet been settled. On the South Indian Railway no special railway schools have been organised.

Comparison of work done by Madras and South Indian Railways. During the year 1879 the work done by the two lines compares as follows:—

Madras Railway carried ...	3,344,857 passengers an average distance of 47·3 miles. 647,408 tons of goods an average distance of 118·1 miles.
South Indian Railway carried	5,215,043 passengers an average distance of 34·4 miles. 455,209 tons of goods an average distance of 65·3 miles.

The average bookings per mile of line were—

Madras Railway, 3,903 passengers and 550 tons of goods, excluding harbour materials.
South Indian Railway, 8,480 passengers and 441 tons of goods, do. do.

The average contents of a train on the two lines in the same year were, supposing all trains to be mixed—

Madras Railway, 76·4 passengers and 36·9 tons of goods.
South Indian Railway, 154·5 passengers and 25·6 tons of goods.

(*b.*) *Madras Railway.*

No alteration was made in the length of the Madras Railway, which remains at 814¾ miles of single and 42½ miles of double line. Open mileage.

The capital expenditure up to 31st March 1880 was Rupees 11,06,48,178 (£10,142,750), being at the rate of Rupees 1,29,073 (£11,832) per mile. The value of stores in stock on 31st March 1880, including stores in transit (Rupees 1,32,777), was Rupees 37,54,114. Capital expenditure.

The total capital expenditure, including stores, was up to the same date Rupees 11,44,02,292 (£10,486,877). The capital expenditure during the year was Rupees 12,83,585, made up principally by the debit of Rupees 10,78,047 under rolling stock for 600 open goods wagons obtained from England towards the end of the famine. The principal engineering works on which outlay was incurred were :—

	RS.
Cheyer new bridge	58,400
Electrical intercommunication in trains	21,740
Watering arrangements at Perambur	10,850
Extension of over-bridge and alterations at Erode Station	10,730
New permanent-way on bridges	42,310
School-house at Jalarpet	5,450

The net profits of the official year were Rupees 22,08,299 (£202,427), giving a dividend at the rate of 1·9 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The net profits fell short of the guarantee by nearly £321,000. The guaranteed interest from the formation of the Company up to 31st December 1879 amounted to £9,197,901, and the net profits for the same period to £4,046,417, leaving a balance of £5,150,674 to be met from the revenues of the country, in addition to the expenditure on land and control. The net cost of land for this Company is estimated at 18 lakhs of rupees. Dividend.

The permanent-way and works connected therewith were generally well maintained. At Chinnammapet, between Kadambatur and Arkonam, the second line was closed from 31st October 1879 in consequence of a disastrous accident on that date, caused by a slip of the embankment. The measures taken to insure the future safety of this part of the line are the removal of the new embankment at points where slips have occurred and the substitution of good material; the lowering of formation level to 3 and 4 feet where the soil is bad; and the thorough drainage of the bank. The laying of new permanent-way on girder bridges, and the substitution of iron for wood sleepers between Palghat and Beypore, Condition of way and works.

have been steadily continued. At the end of the official year there were only 33½ miles laid with jungle-wood sleepers, all the remainder of the Madras Railway being laid with iron bowls, except 10 miles of creosoted pine sleepers used as an experiment near the West Coast.

New works. The 26 southern pans of the Cheyér bridge were opened for traffic on 8th May 1879, and were run over up to 20th January 1880, when the road across the river-bed again came into use during the transfer of the girders of the northern portion. This operation was completed by the end of the year, and the bridge was opened throughout on 1st May 1880. The bracings for connecting the 2 cylinders of each pier have to be added; and the flooring of the bridge has not yet been completed. An estimate amounting to Rupees 23,037 was sanctioned for connecting the Madras Railway with the Irrigation Company's canal near Cuddapah.

Rolling stock. The rolling stock now in use has been maintained in good working order, but a large number of vehicles have been worn out and not replaced. In January 1879 the Government of India purchased 300 open goods wagons for use on State Railways; and in March 1879 a further purchase was made of 30 coaching and 14 goods vehicles. As large additions were made to the stock of the Madras Railway during the famine, the replacement of the vehicles sold was deferred until a comparison could be made between the actual stock available and that required. An inventory has been taken, but the future equipment of the line has not yet been decided. In October 1879 10 engines and 12 brake-vans were lent to the Government of India for use on State Railways.

Block system. The block system was in operation on the line north of Gooty (including the Bellary Branch), and worked satisfactorily. The question of its extension to other portions of the Madras Railway system is in abeyance. During the year the Telegraph Engineer, Mr. Winter, devised an arrangement for the exhibition of out-door signals in connection with the block working, small semaphore signals at each end of a station being electrically interlocked with the block instruments.

Electrical intercommunication in trains. At the end of the year nearly the whole of the rolling stock had been fitted with electrical apparatus for intercommunication, so that both passengers and goods trains are now thus provided. The interruptions during the year averaged about one per cent.

Famine bonus. The sum of Rupees 11,950 was sanctioned as a bonus for extra work performed by certain of the Company's servants during the famine pressure of 1876-77.

Accidents. The following table gives the number of accidents that have happened to trains during the last and three preceding calendar years:—

—	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Collision	9	18	4	5
Derailment	27	61	58	67
Fire	57	98	32	31
Running over cattle ...	38	76	45	48
Other causes	21	21	26	25
Total ...	152	274	165	176

Four of the collisions occurred at stations. The derailments were due chiefly to carelessness in working points and in shunting. One was caused by the fracture of crank axle of engine. The damages by fire were generally slight. No casualty resulted from running over cattle, and the action of the cow-catchers, with which all engines are fitted, was generally efficient. Under the head of "other causes" are included 2 cases of running over obstructions, 4 of gates being run through, 1 of axle breaking, 1 of coupling failing, 1 of broken rails, 7 of slips in cuttings or embankments, 1 of fire at station, and 8 of miscellaneous nature, chiefly of derelict wagons and injury to wagons while being shunted.

The number of persons killed and injured was as follows. The great excess is due to the Chinnammapet accident above mentioned, and to the fact that accidents to men in workshops, &c., were not included in previous years:—

—	1876.		1877.		1878.		1879.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers.								
From causes beyond their own control ...	11	13	3	10	...	1	22	46
From their own misconduct or want of caution	1	5	...	3	...	3	1	3
Total ...	12	18	3	13	...	4	23	49
Servants of the Company or of Contractors.								
From causes beyond their own control ...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	4
From their own misconduct or want of caution	12	14	22	21	16	19	8	23
Total ...	13	14	25	24	16	19	8	27
Other Persons.								
Crossing at level crossings	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Trespassers, including suicides	5	1	31	11	10	2	5	1
Miscellaneous	...	...	2	...	...	1	4	1
Total ...	6	2	33	11	10	4	9	2
Grand Total ...	31	34	61	48	26	27	40	78

Train service. The only alteration effected during the year was the abolition, from 15th January 1880, of the mail train between Podanur and Beypore, the local train being sufficient for the passenger traffic on this section.

The through speed of the day passenger train between Madras and Erode was somewhat reduced on 1st July 1879, and in all day trains conveying passengers a halt of one hour was allowed for midday meal. Owing to the absence of chattrams at most of the stations the experiment has not been so fully appreciated as was anticipated. On 30th March 1879 the fare by mail trains was made 4 pies throughout the whole journey, instead of 4 pies for distance travelled by night and 3 pies for that by day. Return tickets were, however, issued at a fare and a half. On 1st July 1879 the third-class fare by all except mail trains was reduced to 2 pies. On 1st January 1880 a new parcels tariff was introduced, under which the charges made are irrespective of distance. A large increase in the number of parcels is anticipated from this liberal measure. No important alterations were made in the goods rates. Three additional stations were opened during the year. 20·48 per cent. of all trains were more or less late. This high percentage is due in great measure to the restriction of speed over some portions of the line between Madras and Arkonam during the latter part of the year.

The general results of the last five calendar years are compared in the following table:—

—	Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Net revenue.	Percentage of expenses to receipts.	Receipts per open mile per week.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875	64,29,753	45,18,602	19,11,151	70·28	143·7
1876	71,13,773	45,79,778	25,33,995	64·38	158·2
1877	1,00,35,295	59,47,402	40,87,893	59·26	224·3
1878	66,30,174	50,42,193	15,87,981	76·05	148·4
1879	66,26,486	45,51,316	20,75,170	68·68	148·3

Comparison of earnings and working expenses. The working expenses still continue to be high, though considerable reductions have been made. The expenses include Rupees 1,17,354 on account of loss by exchange, which appears in the accounts for the first time. The earnings under coaching and goods were:—

Year.	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875	24,65,993	55·12	37,58,441	84·01	62,24,434
1876	25,89,492	57·72	42,97,130	95·79	68,86,622
1877	26,99,426	60·33	70,87,341	158·42	97,86,767
1878	27,82,517	62·27	35,69,536	79·88	63,52,053
1879	26,21,195	58·66	37,30,522	83·48	63,51,717

The train mileage and earnings per mile were :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Traffic train mileage.	Average number of trains each way per diem over the whole line.	Per traffic train mile.		
				Gross earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.
	MILES.	MILES.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875	858	2,127,759	3·397	3·022	2·124	0·898
1876	858	2,333,450	3·715	3·048	1·963	1·085
1877	858	3,551,039	5·670	2·826	1·675	1·151
1878	857	2,155,546	3·446	3·076	2·339	0·737
1879	857	2,073,541	3·314	3·196	2·195	1·001

Passenger traffic.

The numbers of passengers (exclusive of troops and police) carried in each class were as follow :—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth or cooly class.	Total.
1875	12,998	44,711	1,803,627	837,965	2,699,301
1876	12,486	39,747	1,735,411	973,872	2,761,516
1877	13,090	37,224	1,707,836	810,046	2,568,196
1878	13,737	41,273	2,144,997	440,612	2,640,621
1879	10,336	35,213	2,586,987	645,750	3,278,786

The receipts from each class were :—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth or cooly class.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875	1,31,781	1,15,036	14,04,716	3,42,536	19,94,069
1876	1,53,216	1,27,980	14,58,189	4,22,545	21,61,930
1877	1,58,513	1,27,018	15,18,083	3,62,441	21,66,055
1878	1,62,532	1,37,991	17,05,894	1,82,473	21,88,890
1879	1,40,875	1,15,472	15,63,793	2,65,730	20,85,870

The percentages of numbers and receipts were :—

Year.	Numbers.				Receipts.			
	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth class.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth class.
1875	0·48	1·66	66·82	31·04	6·61	5·77	70·44	17·18
1876	0·45	1·44	62·84	35·27	7·09	5·92	67·44	19·55
1877	0·51	1·45	66·50	31·54	7·32	5·86	70·09	16·73
1878	0·52	1·56	81·23	16·69	7·43	6·30	77·93	8·34
1879	0·33	1·07	78·90	19·70	6·75	5·54	74·97	12·74

The other items of coaching traffic are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Troops and police including military baggage and horses.	Passengers' luggage.	Carriage, horses, &c.	Parcels.	Special trains.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875	1,74,550	41,256	85,164	1,05,891	61,883
1876	1,34,684	45,328	84,400	1,23,974	35,994
1877	1,84,670	88,358	87,420	1,24,836	45,321
1878	2,95,755	80,244	86,292	1,15,415	11,727
1879	2,74,512	74,453	70,779	95,477	14,930

The increased receipts from troops during the last two years are due to the war in Afghanistan. The falling off in parcels occurred in consignments from and to foreign lines.

Goods traffic.

The receipts from each class of goods were :—

—	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Special	10,79,213	16,85,200	50,50,397	15,16,277	16,25,527
First class	13,76,376	13,27,109	9,51,017	8,99,950	9,07,167
Second ,, ...	5,51,525	5,51,608	5,84,931	5,41,246	5,97,619
Third ,, ...	3,54,989	3,51,938	1,97,422	2,65,683	3,15,801
Fourth ,, ...	1,82,346	1,33,502	98,527	99,458	1,02,216
Fifth ,, ...	78,065	88,000	34,291	51,198	59,193
Total ...	36,22,514	41,37,357	69,16,585	33,73,812	36,07,523

The tonnage of goods in each class :—

—	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
Special	169,011	376,096	796,160	340,804	440,705
First class	156,731	148,956	120,141	116,274	119,055
Second ,, ...	48,312	49,052	50,281	47,524	55,480
Third ,, ...	24,455	24,621	13,233	17,791	22,669
Fourth ,, ...	7,904	5,745	3,832	4,153	4,439
Fifth ,, ...	4,554	4,901	981	1,986	2,143
Total ...	410,967	609,371	984,628	528,532	644,491

The average receipts per ton per mile from each class :—

—	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
	PIES.	PIES.	PIES.	PIES.	PIES.
Special	7·55	7·72	7·65	7·52	7·28
First class	10·24	10·00	9·47	9·53	9·31
Second ,, ...	13·17	12·43	12·35	12·50	12·68
Third ,, ...	16·75	16·49	17·00	16·39	16·04
Fourth ,, ...	21·78	21·56	21·79	21·36	22·91
Fifth ,, ...	30·87	30·29	33·45	25·94	27·84
Total ...	10·31	9·75	8·38	9·31	9·15

Grain traffic.

The total quantity of food-grains carried was 186,982 tons, yielding a receipt of Rupees 10,90,310. Compared with pre-famine figures the tonnage was nearly 50 per cent. larger than the average; while the receipts, in consequence of the reduced rates introduced in November 1876, and probably a shorter lead, were only 18 per cent. larger. Many other staples show a corresponding improvement in tonnage.

Cotton traffic.

The following table shows the number of tons of cotton carried, the total receipts, and the average receipts per ton during the last five years :—

Year.	Half pressed.	Full pressed.	Loose.	Total.		Average receipts per ton.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	RS.	RS.
1875	47	24,352	6,202	30,601	4,57,835	14·96
1876	11	18,503	4,962	23,476	3,79,404	16·16
1877	...	1,047	635	1,682	33,618	19·98
1878	3	8,960	2,782	11,745	1,84,346	15·69
1879	1	12,003	4,172	16,176	2,29,115	14·16

The following table gives the tonnage of salt traffic out of Madras and from all stations:— Salt traffic.

—	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
South-west line	40,250	41,638	45,661	36,741	32,933
North-west line	4,611	5,339	8,225	6,745	9,854
Total from Madras	44,861	46,977	53,886	43,486	42,787
Grand Total from all stations ...	47,996	51,470	58,609	48,912	48,018

The maintenance and locomotive charges compare as follows with previous years:— Working expenses.

Years.	Expenses.					
	Maintenance of way, works, and stations.			Locomotive.		
	Amount.	Mean miles maintained from Revenue Funds.	Per mean mile maintained.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Per engine mile.
	RS.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	AS.	AS.
1875	16,58,359	842	1,969	14,63,157	11·002	8·397
1876	13,74,101	853	1,602	16,22,563	11·126	8·389
1877	12,09,548	858	1,410	21,56,704	9·718	7·426
1878	12,64,737	857	1,476	16,77,206	12·449	8·633
1879	13,13,030	857	1,532	15,96,837	12·322	8·602

During 1879 the cost of maintenance averaged Rupees 1,321 per mile of track, including sidings; or Rupees 1,532 per open mile. The following items of extraordinary expenditure are included in these figures:—

	RS.
Cheyer new bridge	1,27,389
New permanent-way on bridges	38,688
Renewals with iron sleepers	1,55,458
Loss by exchange	44,777
Total ...	3,66,312

The loss by exchange in the Locomotive Department amounted to Rupees 45,880. The cost of repairs and renewals of engines continues to be high.

The expenditure in other departments is shown in the following table:—

Years.	Expenses.					
	Carriage and wagon.		Traffic.		General charges.	Miscellaneous.
	Amount.	Per 1,000 vehicle miles.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Amount.	Amount.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	AS.	RS.	RS.
1875	3,17,015	9·764	6,22,457	4·681	4,35,100	22,514
1876	3,93,135	11·086	6,65,182	4·561	4,50,192	74,605
1877	7,00,983	14·161	8,17,358	3·683	4,31,797	6,31,012
1878	6,29,227	18·765	8,34,952	6·198	4,54,453	1,81,619
1879	3,66,609	10·638	7,13,688	5·507	4,53,681	1,07,471

The carriage and wagon expenses show a great reduction, due chiefly to the large amount of work done in the two preceding years. During the year under review 15 vehicles were renewed and 4,134 repaired; but the repairs were generally of an inexpensive character. At the end of the year 646 vehicles were broken up, and the question of their renewal is being considered with the proposals for fixing the future permanent equipment of the line. Owing to the age of the stock renewals will in future amount to from 150 to 200 vehicles a year; and the expenses of this department will be considerably increased.

The traffic expenses show a considerable decrease, but are still higher than in 1874 and 1875, and further reductions are being made. The cost of this department must, however, always remain higher than in 1872, owing to the improved train service and accommodation provided for the public, and to the greater convenience afforded generally. The weak point of the arrangements on this line is the lighting of carriages, and considerable expenditure is being incurred to remedy this defect.

(*c.*) *South Indian Railway.*

Open mileage.

At the commencement of the official year the total length of line open for traffic was 611¾ miles. During the year the following sections were opened:—

	MILES.
On 1st July 1879, Chidambaram to Coleroon	4¼
On 16th December 1879, Pondicherry Branch (Villupuram to Gingee river)	16¼

On the same date the Pondicherry Railway (from Gingee river to Pondicherry), 7¾ miles, was also opened for public traffic; and, as this line is worked by the South Indian Railway, the total length under that Company open at the end of the official year was 640¼ miles.

The line from Chingleput to Conjeeveram, now under construction, is 21¾ miles long; but as a mile of the old line will be abandoned, the total length to be in future worked by the South Indian Railway Company is 661 miles.

Capital expenditure.

The capital expenditure on the open line up to 31st March 1880 was Rupees 4,06,75,044 (£3,898,025), being at the rate of Rupees 64,308 (£6,163) per mile. The value of stores in stock on 31st March 1880 was Rupees 31,69,837. The total capital expenditure, including line under construction and stores, was Rupees 4,39,14,259 (£4,208,449). The capital expenditure during the year 1879-80 was Rupees 14,17,328. There was no abnormal expenditure, but the following credit was brought to account:—

	RS.
Sale proceeds and depreciation of broad gauge stock sold to State Railways	5,07,279

The total expenditure on the southern extension up to 31st December 1878 amounted to Rupees 1,13,07,744, which for a length of 215¼ miles gives a rate of Rupees 52,533 per mile. The cost of the northern extension is somewhat higher.

Dividend.

The net profits of the official year were Rupees 9,85,790, being at the rate of 2·2 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The net profits fell short of the guarantee by about £108,000. The guaranteed interest from the formation of the Company up to 31st December 1879 amounted to £2,206,762, and the net profits for the same period to £879,391, leaving a balance of £1,327,371 to be met from the revenues of the country in addition to the expenditure on land and control. The cost of land for this Company is estimated at 20½ lakhs of rupees.

Sections opened during the year.

By the completion of the 4½ miles between Chidambaram and Coleroon on 1st July 1879 the main line (444 miles) from Madras to Tuticorin was opened throughout. The accomplishment of this important result depended entirely upon the completion of the large bridge over the Coleroon river. This bridge has 14 spans of 150 feet, the girders being of the Whipple-Murphy type, and the piers are founded on brick cylinders. The work was carried through with much vigour, and the admirable arrangements made for the erection of the girders enabled the bridge to be opened for traffic before the advent of the south-west monsoon floods. The only other large bridge on the length is that of two 100 feet spans over the old course of the Coleroon. The section between Villupuram and the Gingee river, to connect with the Pondicherry Railway, was commenced on 4th April 1879, sanction for collection of materials having been given in the end of January. Work was pushed on rapidly, and the line was available for public traffic on the 16th December 1879. On the 15th idem it was officially opened by His Grace the Governor, and on the same day the Pondicherry Railway was opened with much ceremony on the part of the French authorities. The bridge over the Gingee river (seven openings of 150 feet) is still incomplete, the river being at present crossed by a temporary road carried through the bed, and provided with seven openings of 12 feet each to carry the ordinary stream. The cost of the 16¼ miles, including this bridge, is estimated at Rupees 8,70,093, exclusive of rolling stock.

Condition of way and works.

The condition of the open line has been much improved during the year; a better description of ballast has been used in many places, and the station yards have been got into good order. The superstructures of bridges has been well maintained, and the fastenings have received attention. The additional waterways and protective works, sanctioned in consequence of flood damages in 1877, have been completed with the exception of three 70 feet openings now

in progress, about 300 lineal feet of waterway having been added during the year. These works have not, however, as yet been severely tried. In July 1879 additional waterway was shown to be necessary between the 317th and 327th miles, where the line runs at the foot of the Sirumalai hills, and estimates amounting to Rupees 40,814 were sanctioned for this purpose. The vegetable fencing continues to make fair progress, but wire has been erected on some parts of the line.

Stations. The extension of platforms to a length of 700 feet has been carried out at all stations on the new lines; but on the old line nothing has yet been done. All stations on the new line are provided with distance signals, and it is proposed to similarly alter those in the old line. With a view to provide proper accommodation for goods where required, and to avoid unnecessary expenditure by constructing permanent buildings which may afterwards be thrown out of use, a supply of 1,000 lineal feet of light iron roofing is being obtained from England.

Water-supply. At Cuddalore an artesian boring has been carried to a depth of 359 feet, in the hope of tapping a water-bearing stratum, but without success.

Rolling stock. The whole of the broad gauge rolling stock has been sold to the Government of India for use on State Railways. The original cost was Rupees 13,00,000, and it realised a little under Rupees 5,00,000. There is still some iron work to be disposed of. The following additional metre gauge stock was placed on the line during the year:—

Locomotives	4
Coaching vehicles	101
Goods vehicles	132

The above includes 36 coaching vehicles converted from 3 feet 6 inches gauge to metre gauge.

Conversions. The conversion of gauge from 5 feet 6 inches to 3 feet 3⅜ inches was carried out on 1st July 1879 between Trichinopoly and Karúr; and on 16th December 1879 between Karúr and Erode. The whole of the South Indian system is now of the metre gauge.

Agreement for working Pondicherry Railway. The following are the general terms of the agreement under which the South Indian Railway works the Pondicherry Company's line. The South Indian Railway Company provide rolling stock, work, and maintain the line; but for the first six months after opening the cost of maintenance is paid by the Pondicherry Company. The line is worked as an integral part of the South Indian system, and with the same rates and fares. For working expenses the South Indian Company retain the same percentage of gross receipts as the traffic on the South Indian system is worked at; but for purposes of division of through traffic receipts, the Pondicherry Railway is taken as 10 miles in length. The agreement is for 10 years, but is terminable on 12 months' notice.

Transfer of head-quarters to Trichinopoly.

The concentration of the chief offices of the Company, which was first mooted in 1876, has come under consideration during the past year, and Trichinopoly has been fixed upon for the purpose. At present the Chief Engineer and the Traffic Manager are at Trichinopoly; and the Agency, Audit, Stores, and Locomotive Departments at Negapatam. In the first instance the Locomotive Department will remain at Negapatam; but the gradual transfer of this department is also contemplated. Before the change can be made suitable offices must be erected.

Accidents.

During the year 1879 the number of accidents, exclusive of "fires" and "cattle run over" was 196, as follows :—

Collisions	12
Derailments	64
Gates run through	16
Injuries to servants	45
Do. to others	8
Defects in rolling stock	13
Breaches in the line	7
Failure of couplings	7
Obstructions on line	5
Deaths of passengers	4
Miscellaneous	15
Total	196

Train service.

On the completion of through communication between Madras and Tuticorin on 1st July 1879, the day service of trains previously in force was at first continued, halts during the night being made at Coleroon and Madura; but on the 1st January 1880 a through service of trains was inaugurated, the journey between Madras and Tuticorin, 444 miles, being performed under 36 hours, at a through speed of about 12½ miles an hour.

On the same date the following alterations were made in the fares: first class from 8 to 18 pies per mile, second class from 3 to 6 pies per mile, third class from 2 to 3 pies per mile by through trains, the fare of 2 pies being retained for local trains.

Owing to competition by sea and land it has been necessary, in order to secure goods traffic, to reduce the rates in many instances; and grain is now carried for long distances at 2 annas per wagon-load of 6 tons.

Comparison of earnings and working expenses.

The general results for the last 5 calendar years are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Net revenue.	Percentage of expenses to receipts.	Receipts per open mile per week.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1875	10,78,481	5,19,400	5,59,081	48·16	94·8
1876	19,90,800	10,60,522	9,30,278	53·27	89·8
1877	32,33,246	16,45,026	15,88,220	50·88	106·9
1878	32,33,140	21,55,033	10,78,107	66·65	102·2
1879	33,62,067	22,98,815	10,63,252	68·37	104·8

The total receipts show a gradual development, but the traffic is still small when compared with that of most other lines.

The earnings under coaching goods were as follow:—

Year.	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875	5,65,864	49·72	4,63,239	40·71	10,29,103
1876	11,83,325	53·38	7,18,132	32·39	19,01,457
1877	15,96,193	52·78	15,14,783	50·09	31,10,976
1878	19,06,087	60·22	12,26,495	38·75	31,32,582
1879	20,03,022	62·46	13,09,593	40·84	33,12,615

The train mileage and earnings per mile compare as follow:—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Traffic train mileage.	Average number of trains each way per diem over the whole line.	Per traffic train mile.		
				Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Profits.
	MILES.	MILES.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875	218½	345,054	2·166	3·125	1·505	1·620
1876	424	596,540	1·922	3·337	1·778	1·559
1877	580	1,136,374	2·684	2·846	1·448	1·398
1878	607	1,174,309	2·650	2·753	1·836	0·917
1879	615	1,161,153	2·586	2·895	1·980	0·915

Passenger traffic.

The numbers of passengers (exclusive of troops and police) carried in each class were as follow:—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
1875	3,564	23,744	1,520,956	1,548,264
1876	8,483	67,820	2,732,806	2,809,109
1877	11,738	130,161	3,868,491	4,010,390
1878	15,191	125,994	4,855,592	4,996,777
1879	17,071	106,859	5,056,933	5,180,863

The receipts from each class were:—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875	9,381	16,482	4,93,584	5,19,447
1876	18,936	37,277	10,62,932	11,19,165
1877	23,007	68,145	14,06,991	14,98,143
1878	29,116	70,409	17,05,974	18,05,499
1879	33,760	64,404	17,88,485	18,86,649

The percentages of numbers and receipts thus work out:—

Year.	Numbers.			Receipts.		
	First.	Second.	Third.	First.	Second.	Third.
1875	0·23	1·53	98·24	1·81	3·17	95·02
1876	0·30	2·41	97·29	1·69	3·33	94·98
1877	0·29	3·24	96·47	1·54	4·55	93·91
1878	0·30	2·52	97·18	1·61	3·90	94·49
1879	0·33	2·06	97·61	1·79	3·41	94·80

The other items of coaching traffic thus compare :—

Year.	Troops and police, including military baggage and horses.	Passengers' luggage.	Carriages, horses, &c.	Parcels.	Special trains.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875	10,321	4,918	7,901	17,229	5,942
1876	8,294	8,571	11,461	31,065	4,508
1877	24,123	15,043	13,238	38,813	6,397
1878	20,593	22,205	16,386	36,245	4,543
1879	35,717	25,914	15,707	35,402	2,458

The receipts from each class of goods were—

——	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Special	1,05,259	3,75,490	13,27,162	10,52,160	11,44,084
First class	2,90,525	2,91,453	1,28,561	1,04,729	81,670
Second ,, ...	112	...	...	...	...
Third ,, ...	31	...	...	...	...
Fourth ,, ...	15,812	15,948	17,964	21,877	29,425
Fifth ,, ...	766	2,829	5,663	9,977	19,387
Total ...	4,12,505	6,85,720	14,79,350	11,88,743	12,74,566

The tonnage of goods in each class was as follows :—

——	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
Special	32,140	116,456	335,755	350,340	421,447
First class	74,689	64,103	37,857	15,689	13,977
Second ,, ...	164	...	...	...	...
Third ,, ...	16	...	...	...	...
Fourth ,, ...	1,373	1,649	1,502	2,565	3,740
Fifth ,, ...	77	106	126	738	1,299
Total ...	108,359	182,134	375,240	369,332	440,463

The average receipts per ton per mile in each class were :— Goods traffic.

——	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
	PIES.	PIES.	PIES.	PIES.	PIES.
Special	8·029	8·162	8·083	8·515	8·130
First class	11·656	11·749	11·869	11·793	11·858
Second ,, ...	17·583	...	...	...	...
Third ,, ...	19·200	...	...	...	...
Fourth ,, ...	23·765	22·439	23·920	23·609	23·614
Fifth ,, ...	47·953	52·571	53·618	52·193	53·046
Total ...	10,652	9·581	8·410	8·900	8·542

The work done by the railway in transporting passengers and goods is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Passengers.				Goods.			
	Number of passengers.	Average mileage.	Total unit mileage.	Passenger miles per mean mile worked.	Tonnage of goods.	Average mileage.	Total ton mileage.	Goods ton miles per mean mile worked.
1875	1,558,250	31·18	48,586,300	229,618	121,245	72·31	8,767,189	40,171
1876	2,821,375	36·40	102,698,914	242,214	199,599	75·45	14,540,964	34,295
1877	4,048,095	37·89	153,388,313	264,463	387,052	89·49	34,636,940	69,719
1878	5,030,434	35·40	178,071,622	293,363	385,195	69·34	26,708,420	44,001
1879	5,215,043	34·41	179,441,151	291,774	465,209	65·34	29,743,487	48,363

Working expenses.

The maintenance and locomotive charges compare as follows with previous years :—

Year.	Maintenance of way, works and stations.			Locomotive expenses.	
	Amount.	Mean miles maintained from Revenue Funds.	Cost per mean mile maintained from Revenue Funds.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.
	RS.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	AS.
1875	80,332	185	434·23	2,25,402	10·452
1876	74,204	185	401·10	4,94,817	13·272
1877	1,79,287	217	826·21	7,53,062	10·612
1878	4,81,912	424	1,136·59	8,59,980	11·717
1879	5,25,825	580	906·59	7,85,944	10·830

The Engineering Department received credits, aggregating Rupees 79,487, on account of stores issued and expenditure wrongly charged in former years. The debit for "loss by exchange" was Rupees 14,775. The extraordinary expenditure amounted to Rupees 9,280. The cost per mean mile maintained shows a satisfactory decrease when compared with the previous year. Excluding the abnormal figures given above the mileage cost becomes Rupees 1,002, equivalent to Rupees 83½ per mile per mensem. The Engineering Establishment has been greatly reduced. The locomotive expenses also compare favorably with those of the preceding year.

The expenditure in other departments is compared in the following table :—

Year.	Carriage and wagon expenses.		Traffic expenses.		General charges.	Special and miscellaneous expenditure.
	Amount.	Per 1,000 vehicle miles.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Amount.	Amount.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	AS.	RS.	RS.
1875	29,516	4·972	1,08,700	5·040	71,800	3,650
1876	1,91,798	17·168	1,68,004	4·506	93,506	38,193
1877	1,31,154	6·285	2,75,617	3·881	1,59,686	1,46,220
1878	1,21,307	5·540	2,85,744	3·893	2,46,214	1,59,876
1879	3,68,143	15·920	3,10,735	4·282	2,48,016	60,152

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

Absence of financial success.

The canal was virtually completed in 1871 with the exception of a part of the navigation works and the floating plant required for navigation purposes. Up to the end of 1875-76 the revenue derived from the sale of water was much less than the charges for repairs and maintenance. The impetus given to irrigation in 1876-77 and 1877-78 by the failure of the monsoon rains raised the revenue materially; but the rainfall in 1878-79 and 1879-80 having been good, much of the

area that had been irrigated by canal water in the two previous years was cultivated without aid from the canal, and the revenue was in consequence much reduced. The principal causes of the general absence of financial success are—

1*st*, the unwillingness of the ryots of the Kurnool district traversed by the canal to use the canal water;

2*nd*, the large capital outlay on the canal works; and

3*rd*, the postponement of the arrangements necessary for opening the canal for navigation.

The original scheme provided for the execution of works considerably more extensive than those which have been actually carried out; but the remaining portions having with the approval of Government been abandoned, Rupees 6,00,000, being part of the outlay incurred on their investigation, were refunded to the Company early in 1878, and the balance, viz., Rupees 1,95,562-9-8, was placed to the credit of the Company's capital in 1879-80.

Navigation.

The refund of these amounts has furnished the Company with capital sufficient to render the opening of navigation possible. It had always been intended that the canal should be rendered available for traffic, all the locks required having been constructed as a part of the canal, and it was hoped that the receipts under this head would supplement to a considerable extent the meagre revenue derived from the sale of water for irrigation purposes, which has been a source of so much disappointment, and perhaps stimulate the extension of irrigation. The arrangements for opening navigation are in active progress, and it is hoped that traffic may be commenced by 1st October 1880.

The following statement shows the estimates and outlay on navigation works by sub-heads:—

Sub-heads.	Estimate.	Outlay	
		During 1879-80.	To end of 1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Telegraph	75,000	1,724	65,560
Lock weirs	24,103	6,318	21,598
Wharves and bollards	26,222	5,949	11,049
Buildings	81,117	35,053	60,057
Completion of locks	19,184	3,277	7,470
Completing canal	51,990	22,727	37,840
Workshop buildings at Kurnool	10,966	6,050	10,608
Floating plant	1,52,870	36,087	1,22,546
Contingencies	...	— 11,579	7,113
Total ...	4,42,052	1,06,806	3,43,841

Several of the navigation works were completed and the others are approaching completion.

A table of maximum rates to be charged for traffic on the canal has been drawn up and approved by Government, and capital funds

have been made available with the sanction of the Secretary of State for working the traffic for one year from date of commencement of navigation.

Statement showing areas irrigated and ascertained demand.

The areas supplied with water and the adjusted demand on this account in the Kurnool and Cuddapah districts for the half-years ending 31st December 1879 and 30th June 1880 are shown below :—

—	Half-year ending 31st December 1879.				Half-year ending 30th June 1880.				Total.			
	Kurnool.		Cuddapah.		Kurnool.		Cuddapah.		Kurnool.		Cuddapah.	
	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Sugar, betel, cocoanuts, saffron, plantains and other fruit trees	31·99	371	41·01	482	...	...	1·02	6	31·99	371	42·03	488
Rice fields sown ...	140·50	843	...	...	2·33	12	8·82	53	142·83	855	8·82	53
Rice on bedded and bunded fields ...	4,986·04	26,598	4,250·38	22,842	48·70	147	...	...	5,034·74	26,740	4,250·38	22,842
Garden ragi, onions, chillies, sweet potatoes, tobacco, maize, garden kora, indigo and brinjals ...	1,214·64	4,762	1,882·70	7,357	...	...	...	...	1,214·64	4,762	1,882·70	7,357
Cholum, field ragi, field kora, field tobacco, field chillies, cotton grain and oil-seeds ...	683·21	1,341	190·94	382	...	...	...	...	683·21	1,341	190·94	382
Series of crops ...	2·92	18	21·18	127	...	...	...	...	2·92	18	21·18	127
First-class crop irrigated partly by the canal	2·41	4	94·64	369	18·19	63	26·89	44	20·60	67	121·53	413
Second-class crop irrigated partly by the canal	20·71	21	566·22	596	...	...	...	...	20·71	21	566·22	596
Irrigation after 1st January	...	...	...	...	414·58	552	2,682·47	3,963	414·58	552	2,682·47	3,963
Water supplied to store	...	...	...	...	1,018·07	2,062	....	...	1,018·07	2,062	...	...
Assessment on land made over to the Company	...	...	...	...	305·14	310	...	...	305·14	310	...	...
Penalty	...	113	...	156	...	14	...	41	...	127	...	197
Total ...	7,082·42	34,066	7,047·07	32,311	1,807·01	3,160	2,719·20	4,107	8,889·43	37,226	9,766·27	36,418

The irrigation in Kurnool was 8,889·43 acres and the revenue exclusive of penalty Rupees 37,099, being on the average Rupees 4·17 per acre. In Cuddapah the area irrigated was 9,766·27 acres and the revenue exclusive of penalty was Rupees 36,221, showing an average of Rupees 3·72 per acre.

Revenue collected to 1879-80.

The returns received from the Collectors of Kurnool and Cuddapah show the following results :—

—	Kurnool.	Cuddapah.
	RS.	RS.
Total collections up to 31st March 1879 ...	4,64,559	1,92,239
Collections in 1879-80	1,19,422	53,090
Total ...	5,83,981	2,45,329

The miscellaneous collections up to 31st March 1879 amounted to Rupees 12,250 and those of the year to Rupees 1,548.

Area and revenue from 1876-77.

The area of cultivation, which includes a small extent of land handed over to the Company, and the total revenue of 1876-77, 1877-78, 1878-79, and 1879-80, respectively, are shown below :—

—	1876-77.		1877-78.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Revenue.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
Kurnool	73,288	1,92,881	35,099	1,00,119	8,352	42,056	8,889	37,226
Cuddapah	17,084	54,553	15,819	49,011	10,010	39,270	9,766	36,418
Total ...	90,372	2,47,434	50,918	1,49,130	18,362	81,326	18,655	73,644

Outlay on Revenue account.

The total outlay debited to Revenue account during the year was Rupees 2,35,662 divided as follows :—

	RS.
Conservancy Establishment	29,885
General management	40,250
Maintenance and Repairs	— 1,183
Compensation and Remission	3,162
Home management	1,63,548
Total ...	2,35,662

No portion of the cost of home management having been debited to Revenue account in previous years, a sum of Rupees 1,63,548 was debited on that account during the year under review.

With a view to increase the revenue of the canal the Chief Engineer for Irrigation made certain proposals for encouraging the ryots to take up waste land commanded by the canal on favorable terms, and the subject has been referred to the Chief Engineer and Manager, Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, and to the Board of Revenue for an expression of their opinions.

Land made over to the Company.

The extent of land made over to the Company's Chief Engineer by the Revenue authorities during the year, and the total extent transferred up to date, together with the amount of compensation paid, are as follow :—

Particulars.	Land transferred during the year.	Total transferred up to date.	Total compensation paid.	
			Particulars.	Amount.
	ACRES.	ACRES.		RS.
Class A	1·33	14,641	Compensation ...	97,552
„ B	90·01	3,663·77	Deduct amount realized by sale of	
„ C	...	175·90	trees, &c.	2,957
„ D	...	73·48		
Total ...	91·34	*18,554·15	Net amount paid ...	94,595

Compensation, it must be observed, was only granted for 7,713·19 acres, while for the remaining area taken up other land was granted in exchange. The average price paid was therefore Rupees 12·26 an acre.

IMPERIAL POST.

The following statement shows the number of Post Offices, &c., in existence in 1878-79 and the number opened during 1879-80 in the Madras Postal Circle :—

—	Post offices.	Letter boxes.	Village postmen.	Letter box postmen.	Total.
In existence on 31st March 1879 ...	700	714	311	104	1,829
Opened or entertained during 1879-80 ...	21	36	12	1	70
Discontinued during 1879-80	13	21	7	1	42
In existence on 31st March 1880	708	729	316	104	1,857

The following statement shows the mileage of the mail lines in existence in 1878-79 and the mileage of those opened during 1879-80 in the Madras Postal Circle :—

—	Railway line.	Mail boat line.	Runner line.	Boat line.	Total.
	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.
In existence on 31st March 1879 ...	1,572¾	34	6,540½	15	8,161¼
Opened during 1879-80	27¼	...	324¾	...	352
Closed during do.	...	...	162¾	...	162¾
Balance on 31st March 1880	1,600	34	6,702	15	8,352¼

The following statement shows the estimated total number of letters, post-cards, newspapers, parcels and packets received for delivery in the Post Offices in the Madras Circle during the official years 1878-79 and 1879-80 :—

* Out of this area 297·36 acres have been retransferred to Government.

	Number given out for delivery, 1878-79.	Number given out for delivery, 1879-80.	Increase in the number of articles given out for delivery.	Decrease in the number of articles given out for delivery.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
Letters paid	16,098,914	16,427,736	328,822	...	2·04	...
Do. unpaid	3,132,558	3,018,756	...	113,802	...	3·63
Do. registered ...	527,826	594,204	66,378	...	12·57	...
Do. service privileged	3,874	5,122	1,248	...	32·21	...
Post-cards	...	1,294,800	1,294,800	...	...	...
Newspapers	1,935,258	1,938,352	3,094	...	·15	...
Book and pattern packets } Ordinary ...	324,792	450,970	126,178	...	38·84	...
Book and pattern packets } Registered.	...	4,446	4,446	...	...	...
Parcels paid	114,920	77,532	2,392	...	2·08	...
Unpaid	...	39,780				
Total ...	22,138,142	23,851,698	1,827,358	113,802		
Net increase ...			1,713,556	or	7·74	

The following statement shows the number of complaints made by the public against the Post Office during the official years 1878-79 and 1879-80 in the Madras Postal Circle :—

Total number of complaints shown to have been well grounded.		Total number of complaints shown to have been groundless.		Total number of complaints in which the inquiry proved unsuccessful.		Total number pending.		Grand Total.	
1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
383	289	461	504	655	573	158	137	1,657	1,503

The following statement shows the offences punishable by law committed by officers in the Post Office Department in the Madras Postal Circle during the official years 1878-79 and 1879-80 :—

	Number of offences against the Postal Act.	Number of offences against the general criminal law, the Indian Penal Code.	Total.	Remarks.
1878-79	33	7	40	Out of these 33 cases 30 were tried magisterially and 3 disposed of departmentally.
1879-80	25	8	33	

The following statement shows the highway robberies of the mail, as also unsuccessful attempts at highway robberies of the mail during the official years 1878-79 and 1879-80 in the Madras Postal Circle :—

Highway robberies of the mail.						Unsuccessful attempts at highway robberies of the mail.					
No. committed in British territory.		No. committed in foreign territory.		Total.		No. committed in British territory.		No. committed in foreign territory.		Total.	
1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
8	8	2	2	10	10*	3	1	...	1	3	2

DISTRICT POST.

A statement is subjoined showing the expenditure incurred in each district on account of the District Post in the official year 1879-80 as compared with the previous year :—

Districts.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Districts.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Ganjam	3,600	5,896	Tanjore	4,784	5,117
Vizagapatam ...	10,519	9,580	Trichinopoly ...	3,886	3,833
Godavari	7,324	6,797	Madura	8,393	8,291
Kistna	8,636	7,595	Tinnevelly	4,434	4,503
Nellore	8,049	7,386	Coimbatore ...	3,831	3,707
Cuddapah	4,742	3,091	Salem	4,616	4,272
Bellary	8,784	7,926	South Canara ...	3,060	3,025
Kurnool	3,855	3,759	Malabar	4,809	4,749
Chingleput	3,190	2,966	Postmaster-General's Office...	2,664	1,976
North Arcot ...	7,840	7,016			
South Arcot	5,741	5,217	Total ...	1,12,757	1,06,702

The charges show a decrease of Rupees 6,055, which is due mainly to the fact that no famine batta was paid during the year.

The District Post continued to be managed by the Imperial Postal Department, and its working has been favorably reported upon. There was a general extension of the system of village receiving houses with satisfactory results in the more expeditious and regular distribution of letters in the rural tracts, and some lines of communication in the Malabar district found to be self-supporting were permanently incorporated with the Imperial Post, the funds set free by the arrangement being devoted to the introduction of the village post in two additional taluks. The village postal system was also introduced into the Nilgiris towards the end of the year.

* 3 in Kurnool District.
1 in Godavari District.
1 in Vizagapatam District.
1 in Trichinopoly District.
1 in Malabar District.
1 in Kistna District.
2 in Native States of Mysore.

In connection with the movements of troops, rendered necessary by the disturbances in the Godavari district, several temporary post offices were opened in the Rumpa tract and the charge debited to "Military." They have all of them been since closed.

The following statement shows the correspondence which passed through the District Post of the Madras Presidency during the official years 1878-79 and 1879-80 :—

—	Articles received from the Imperial Post or from the District Post for delivery by the District Post.			Articles posted in the District Post for despatch to the Imperial Post or to the District Post.			Articles returned by the District Post to the Imperial Post undelivered.		
	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Decrease.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Decrease.
Paid.									
Registered articles ...	30,920	27,108	...	5,816	2,425	...	2,453	2,971	...
Letters ...	702,706	775,586	...	334,260	313,309	...	15,057	12,745	...
Newspapers...	44,175	49,846	...	11,028	2,789	...	757	620	...
Packets ...	14,632			2,008			430		
Parcels ...	1,809	2,621	...	386	156	...	111	178	...
Unpaid.									
Registered articles ...	2,293	...	...	1,181	...	...	83	...	...
Letters ...	370,032	374,271	...	155,710	146,664	...	46,610	44,815	...
Newspapers...	1,939	1,752	...	440	941	...	364	63	...
Packets ...	38			88			159		
Parcels ...	580	471	...	153	63	...	11	12	...
	1,169,123	1,231,655	62,532	511,070	466,347	44,723	66,035	61,404	4,631

IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH.

The following statements show (1) the length of Imperial Telegraph lines and (2) offices in the Madras Division for the official year 1879-80 :—

Lines.

From and To.	Number of Miles: At end of previous year.	Added during the year.	Dismantled during the year.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of Wires.	Reasons for additions, &c., and local circumstances requiring notice.
Madras Sub-Division.						
From Madras to Raichore (including loop Guntakal to Bellary)	387·451	...	...	387·451	2,3,4 & 6	
Northern Sub-Division, South Indian Railway.						
From Madras to Trichinopoly (including loop Tirupapuliyur to Pondicherry and Branch line Shiyali to Negapatam and Villupuram to east bank of river Gingee)	272·6	*a*16·5	...	289·10	1,2,3 & 4	(*a*) Constructed during the year under report between Villupuram and east bank of river Gingee for the use of the South Indian Railway Company.
Southern Sub-Division, South Indian Railway.						
From Trichinopoly to Tinnevelly (including loop Maniyachi to Tuticorin and road line Madura to Tallamanaar) ...	350·82	...	...	350·82	1,2,3 & 4	
	1010·871	16·5	...	1027·371	...	

Offices.

At what Place.	When opened, if opened during the year.	When closed, if closed during the year.	No. of messages despatched during the year.	No. of Offices open at end of year.	Class of Office.	Reasons for which opened or closed, and any local circumstance requiring notice.
Madras	...	...	113,322	5	1st	
Pondicherry ...	...	...	7,167		2nd	
Negapatam ...	...	...	7,863		2nd	
Pamban	...	...	1,372		1st	
Tuticorin	...	...	4,908		2nd	
			134,632			

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

I.—GROSS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

THE transactions of the past three years arranged according to the various sub-divisions under which they will be treated in this Report were as follows:—

Income.

—	1875-76.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1879-80 compared with 1878-79.	1879-80 compared with 1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial, Civil	8,15,45,912	8,58,90,119	8,75,98,073	+ 17,07,954	+ 60,52,161
Do. Public Works ...	2,06,292	3,49,153	2,55,465	— 93,688	+ 49,173
Do. Postal	9,72,069	11,50,762	13,52,591	+ 2,01,829	+ 3,80,522
Do. Telegraph	4,30,212	5,21,478	5,71,571	+ 50,093	+ 1,41,359
Do. Military	17,26,478	21,65,959	19,43,894	— 2,22,065	+ 2,17,416
Provincial, Proper	9,99,166	14,70,968	18,00,319	+ 3,29,351	+ 8,01,153
Do. Unfettered Funds...	5,20,389	2,84,601	1,98,694	— 85,907	— 3,21,695
Do. Fettered Funds ...	88,53,427	82,40,410	87,95,074	+ 5,54,664	— 58,353
Excluded Funds	3,80,671	4,33,843	4,09,499	— 24,344	+ 28,828
Total ...	9,56,34,616	10,05,07,293	10,29,25,180	+ 24,17,887	+ 72,90,564

Expenditure.

—	1875-76.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1879-80 compared with 1878-79.	1879-80 compared with 1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial, Civil	1,85,90,179	1,97,78,959	1,95,34,832	— 2,44,127	+ 9,44,653
Do. Public Works ...	49,58,948	39,69,022	44,71,844	+ 5,02,822	— 4,87,104
Do. Postal	7,60,301	8,45,107	11,91,112	+ 3,46,005	+ 4,30,811
Do. Telegraph	7,46,281	8,41,105	10,52,257	+ 2,11,152	+ 3,05,976
Do. Military	2,73,69,931	3,07,11,633	2,96,95,652	— 10,15,981	+ 23,25,721
Provincial, Proper	94,60,298	1,23,00,668	1,01,12,200	— 21,88,468	+ 6,51,902
Do. Unfettered Funds..	5,57,053	2,89,906	1,94,693	— 95,213	— 3,62,360
Do. Fettered Funds ...	95,17,847	66,19,731	70,02,005	+ 3,82,274	— 25,15,842
Excluded Funds	3,23,601	3,67,772	3,33,484	— 34,288	+ 9,883
Total ...	7,22,84,439	7,57,23,903	7,35,88,079	— 21,35,824	+ 13,03,640

It will be seen that the net result of 1879-80 is a surplus of 313 lakhs of income over expenditure as against a surplus of 2,64½ lakhs in 1878-79, and of 225½ lakhs in the last year unaffected by the famine. It will also be observed that as there was a total increase of revenue in 1879-80 of 24 lakhs, and a total decrease of expenditure of 21 lakhs as compared with 1878-79, the finances were in a more flourishing condition by a total balance of 45 lakhs. Again, on comparing the present year with the year 1875-76, it is seen that there was a total increase of revenue of 73 lakhs, and an increase of expenditure of only 13 lakhs, thus showing a net balance of 60 lakhs in favor of this year compared with four years ago.

II.—DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Classification of accounts.

The transactions are treated in this division of the Report under the following six sub-divisions :—

Sub-divisions.	Sections.	Sub-sections.
1. Imperial Services	(a) Civil	(1) Land Revenue.
		(2) Assessed Taxes.
		(3) Excise.
		(4) Customs — α. Sea. β. Land.
		(5) Salt.
		(6) Stamps.
		(7) Miscellaneous — α. Forest. β. Ecclesiastical. γ. Allowances. δ. Pensions. ϵ. Exchange. η. Famine Relief.
	(b) Public Works.	
	(c) Postal and Telegraph.	
	(d) Military.	
2. Provincial Services	(a) Provincial Proper.	
	(b) Local Funds Unfettered (Cattle Pound Fund.) (Special and Local.)*	Incorporated Funds.
3. Local Funds Fettered.		
4. Local Funds Excluded.	(Not incorporated in the General Accounts.)	
5. Loans.		
6. Advances under Land Improvement Acts.		

Details under major heads.

The following is an abstract (arranged under major heads of account) of the transactions of the first three of the above sub-divisions, viz., Imperial, Provincial, and Incorporated Local Funds, excluding the portions relating to Sections (*b*), (*c*), and (*d*) of the Imperial sub-division.

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* These are—1, Local Fund Act IV of 1871 ; 2, Jungle Conservancy ; 3, Village Service ; 4, Irrigation Cess ; 5, Canal and Ferry ; 6, Cochrane and Sadras Canals ; 7, Convict Labor ; 8, Police Lodging.

Imperial, Provincial, and Incorporated Local Fund Services.

Major Head of Account.	Actuals, 1878-79.	Actuals, 1879-80.	Actuals 1879-80, compared with 1878-79.
INCOME.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Land Revenue	4,96,55,479	4,94,94,873	— 1,60,606
II. Tributes	34,46,430	34,46,430	...
III. Forest	6,06,788	6,26,168	+ 19,380
IV. Excise	58,79,262	59,44,533	+ 1,65,271
V. Assessed Taxes	7,99,547	8,06,426	+ 6,879
VI. Provincial Rates	61,18,993	69,17,368	+ 7,98,375
VII. Customs	20,66,320	23,24,513	+ 2,58,193
VIII. Salt	1,46,32,145	1,57,33,258	+ 11,01,113
X. Stamps	53,01,351	53,46,027	+ 44,676
XI. Registration	5,20,375	5,30,164	+ 9,789
XII. Mint	220	6,209	+ 5,989
XV. Minor Departments	82,659	1,11,910	+ 29,251
XVI. Law and Justice	8,20,604	6,96,457	— 1,24,147
XVII. Police	3,80,717	3,84,770	+ 4,053
XVIII. Marine	16,977	21,529	+ 4,552
XIX. Education	1,86,303	1,92,309	+ 6,006
XX. Medical	78,528	1,25,433	+ 46,905
XXI. Stationery and Printing	33,225	42,505	+ 9,280
XXII. Interest	7,16,316	11,01,135	+ 3,84,819
XXIII. Pensions	25,44,982	18,47,485	— 7,97,497
XXIV. Miscellaneous	8,70,303	6,67,180	— 2,03,123
XXV. Public Works Ordinary	5,94,710	6,92,499	+ 97,789
XXVI. Irrigation and Navigation	55,663	...	— 55,663
XXX. Provincial and Local Deficits	...	...	...
XXXII. Gain by Exchange	1,04,385	2,41,053	+ 1,36,668
Adjusting Receipts	3,73,816	10,91,926	+ 7,18,110
Total	*9,58,86,998	9,83,92,160	+ 25,06,062
EXPENDITURE.	RS.	RS.	RS.
2. Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts	5,90,534	5,89,649	— 885
3. Refunds	3,84,548	2,62,727	— 1,21,821
4. Land Revenue	68,41,014	70,53,260	+ 2,12,246
5. Forest	4,95,747	5,47,888	+ 52,141
6. Excise	2,07,446	2,14,338	+ 6,892
7. Assessed Taxes	30,292	47,030	+ 16,738
8. Provincial Rates	32,391	31,493	— 898
9. Customs	2,30,346	2,42,789	+ 12,443
10. Salt	15,22,648	11,46,337	— 3,76,311
12. Stamps	1,45,937	1,44,410	— 1,527
13. Registration	3,46,358	3,65,131	+ 18,773
14. Mint	14,844	14,364	— 480
15. Post Office	1,05,905	1,06,702	+ 797
17. Administration	12,95,088	13,18,672	+ 23,584
18. Minor Departments	3,04,470	3,19,730	+ 15,260
19. Law and Justice	49,39,432	50,22,463	+ 83,031
20. Police	38,81,089	39,56,190	+ 75,101
21. Marine	87,829	1,06,970	+ 19,141
22. Education	13,77,162	13,90,942	+ 13,780
23. Ecclesiastical	3,27,212	3,33,761	+ 6,549
24. Medical Services	13,85,162	14,05,472	+ 20,310
25. Stationery and Printing	4,53,340	4,11,616	— 46,724
26. Political Agencies	98,262	98,979	+ 717
27. Allowances	22,23,253	19,76,676	— 2,46,577
29. Pensions	14,68,558	16,05,856	+ 1,37,298
30. Miscellaneous	9,34,602	9,08,405	— 26,197
31. Public Works	51,85,326	37,93,002	— 13,92,324
32. Irrigation and Navigation	14,516	...	— 14,516
36. Provincial and Local Surpluses	16,70,612	19,71,309	+ 3,00,697
38. Loss by Exchange	2,18,669	3,65,643	+ 1,46,974
Famine Relief	17,97,856	...	— 17,97,856
Adjusting Payments	3,73,816	10,91,926	+ 7,18,110
Total	†3,89,89,264	3,68,43,730	— 21,45,534

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*A*) CIVIL.

Incidence of Imperial taxation.

The following statement shows the incidence of Imperial taxation (Land Revenue, Excise, Assessed Taxes, Customs, Salt, and Stamps) on each head of population in the Madras Presidency for 1879-80 :—

* Altered from Rupees 9,83,98,916 as entered in the last Report on account of subsequent alterations and amendments made in the books.

† Altered from Rupees 4,30,16,570 as entered in the last Report on account of subsequent alterations and amendments made in the books.

Districts.	Population.	Land Revenue.*		Excise.		Assessed Taxes.		Sea Customs.		Land Customs.		Salt.		Stamps.		Total.	
		Amount of Revenue.	Rate per Head.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate per Head.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate per Head.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate per Head.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate per Head.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate per Head.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate per Head.	Amount of Revenue.	Rate per Head.
Northern.		RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	1,520,088	12,99,939	0 13 8	94,473	0 1 0	25,493	0 0 3	27,400	0 0 4	...	...	21,77,464	1 6 11	1,19,683	0 1 3	37,44,452	2 7 5
Vizagapatam ...	2,296,351	13,75,984	0 9 7	1,89,310	0 1 4	30,496	0 0 3	5,137	...	...	...	5,34,632	0 3 9	1,84,556	0 1 3	23,20,115	1 0 2
Godavari ...	1,620,634	44,57,135	2 12 0	3,62,432	0 3 7	77,696	0 0 9	56,064	0 0 7	148	...	8,57,106	0 8 5	3,35,626	0 3 4	61,46,207	3 12 8
Kistna	1,452,374	45,44,699	3 2 1	2,22,739	0 2 5	71,729	0 0 9	16,933	0 0 2	...	...	10,73,323	0 11 10	2,00,672	0 2 3	61,30,095	4 3 6
Nellore	1,376,811	26,21,882	1 14 6	1,17,614	0 1 4	29,804	0 0 4	208	...	...	...	12,16,004	0 14 1	1,69,561	0 2 0	41,55,073	4 0 3
Central.																	
Cuddapah ...	1,351,194	21,34,311	1 9 3	1,74,003	0 2 1	71,169	0 0 10	...	...	...	...	178	...	1,72,440	0 2 1	25,52,101	1 14 3
Bellary	1,653,010	28,21,701	1 11 4	5,53,982	0 5 4	69,268	0 0 8	...	...	...	...	2,263	...	1,61,649	0 1 7	36,08,863	2 2 11
Kurnool	914,432	15,82,785	1 11 8	2,19,000	0 3 10	34,559	0 0 7	...	...	...	...	539	...	97,055	0 1 9	19,33,938	2 1 10
Madras	397,552	83,753	0 3 5	9,77,768	2 7 3	65,190	0 2 7	14,24,414	3 9 4	...	...	1,151	0 0 1	5,26,763	1 5 2	30,79,039	7 11 10
Chingleput ...	938,184	21,04,649	2 3 11	2,00,700	0 3 5	20,855	0 0 4	...	...	...	...	40,40,430	4 4 11	1,11,143	0 1 11	64,77,777	6 14 6
North Arcot ...	2,015,278	29,30,973	1 7 3	3,93,465	0 3 1	48,719	0 0 5	...	...	...	...	121	...	2,16,812	0 1 9	35,90,090	1 12 6
Southern.																	
South Arcot ...	1,755,817	37,12,463	2 1 10	3,01,230	0 2 9	19,232	0 0 2	37,659	0 0 4	53,515	0 0 6	11,14,450	0 10 2	1,99,323	0 1 10	54,37,872	3 1 7
Tanjore	1,973,731	44,56,946	2 4 2	4,75,984	0 3 10	52,645	0 0 5	3,99,526	0 3 3	1,37,317	0 1 1	17,93,154	0 14 7	5,87,029	0 4 9	79,02,601	4 0 8
Trichinopoly ...	1,200,408	15,22,431	1 4 3	1,59,920	0 2 1	16,004	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	4,736	0 0 1	1,49,108	0 2 0	18,52,199	1 8 8
Madura	2,266,615	26,42,582	1 2 8	1,94,183	0 1 5	36,165	0 0 3	13,517	0 0 1	...	...	4,26,459	0 3 0	3,89,857	0 2 9	37,02,763	1 10 2
Tinnevelly ...	1,693,959	27,95,185	1 10 5	1,50,620	0 1 5	23,375	0 0 3	59,289	0 0 7	...	...	14,06,024	0 13 3	3,25,004	0 3 1	47,59,497	2 13 0
Western.																	
Coimbatore ...	1,763,274	26,86,567	1 8 5	2,67,811	0 2 5	22,570	0 0 2	...	...	...	...	139	...	1,89,986	0 1 9	31,67,073	1 12 9
Nilgiris	49,501	61,665	1 3 11	1,94,283	3 14 10	4,963	0 1 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,629	0 12 2	2,98,540	6 0 6
Salem	1,966,995	22,78,220	1 2 6	3,19,211	0 2 7	27,503	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,80,597	0 1 6	28,05,531	1 6 10
South Canara ...	918,362	13,55,833	1 7 7	1,55,975	0 2 9	19,191	0 0 4	48,719	0 0 10	...	...	5,24,778	0 9 2	1,94,378	0 3 5	22,98,874	2 8 1
Malabar	2,261,250	18,47,607	0 13 1	2,19,830	0 1 7	39,800	0 0 3	38,171	0 0 3	6,496	0 0 1	5,60,307	0 4 0	7,91,954	0 5 7	35,04,165	1 8 10
	31,385,820	4,93,17,310	1 9 2	59,44,533	0 3 0	8,06,426	0 0 5	21,27,037	0 1 1	1,97,476	0 0 1	1,57,33,258	0 8 0	53,40,825	0 2 9	7,94,66,865	2 8 6
Maisur	...	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,202	...	55,202	...
	....	4,93,67,310	...	59,44,533	...	8,06,426	...	21,27,037	...	1,97,476	...	1,57,33,258	...	53,46,027	...	7,95,22,067	...

* Includes only so much of the tax collected by the Zamindars and Inamdars as is paid by them to Government.

(1.)—Land Revenue.

The following form the chief sources of revenue under this head :— Collections under chief heads.

—	1875-76.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently settled revenue	53,72,149	56,66,791	53,39,355
Reduced assessments	6,31,154	6,90,680	6,87,126
Collections from cultivators	3,52,75,903	3,88,87,270	3,89,73,266
Miscellaneous receipts	41,70,922	42,45,732	43,67,063
Total ...	4,54,50,128	4,94,90,473	4,93,67,310

Compared with 1875-76 there has been an increase of Rupees 39,17,182 in 1879-80 and of Rupees 40,40,345 in 1878-79, indicating the extent to which the revenue of the famine years 1876-77 and 1877-78 has been restored to Government.

The following statement gives the details of districts:— Collection by districts.

Districts.	Average of three ordinary past years ending with 1875-76.	Average of two famine years 1876-77 and 1877-78.	Average of last two years 1878-79 and 1879-80.	Difference between columns 1 and 2 and percentage.		Difference between columns 1 and 3 and percentage.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)				
Northern.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Rs.	Per cent.
Ganjam	12,67,805	11,25,259	13,09,689	— 1,42,546	— 11·2	+ 41,884	+ 3·3
Vizagapatam	14,09,109	13,52,699	13,84,527	— 56,410	— 4·0	— 24,582	— 1·7
Godavari	42,50,165	44,01,248	44,83,845	+ 1,51,083	+ 3·5	+ 2,33,680	+ 5·5
Kistna	40,01,948	38,93,485	42,13,022	— 1,08,463	— 2·7	+ 2,11,074	+ 5·2
Nellore	22,48,447	10,66,026	28,11,972	— 11,82,421	— 52·6	+ 5,63,525	+ 25·1
Central.							
Cuddapah	19,74,580	9,50,551	21,35,378	— 10,24,029	— 51·8	+ 1,60,798	+ 8·1
Bellary	24,84,165	7,83,604	24,08,328	— 17,00,561	— 68·5	— 75,837	+ 3·0
Kurnool	14,33,561	6,83,115	16,05,602	— 7,95,446	— 53·6	+ 1,22,041	+ 8·2
Madras	89,297	1,18,370	80,237	+ 29,073	+ 32·5	— 9,060	— 10·1
Chingleput	16,43,376	6,96,803	19,16,162	— 9,46,573	— 57·6	+ 2,72,786	+ 16·6
North Arcot	24,77,646	12,98,735	30,17,003	— 11,78,911	— 47·5	+ 5,39,357	+ 21·7
Southern.							
South Arcot	30,51,442	21,81,979	36,20,008	— 8,69,463	— 28·5	+ 5,68,566	+ 18·6
Tanjore	41,86,004	41,43,060	43,31,118	— 42,944	— 1·0	+ 1,45,114	+ 3·4
Trichinopoly	15,23,155	13,99,873	16,88,383	— 1,23,282	— 8·0	+ 1,65,228	+ 10·8
Madura	25,02,488	14,24,985	26,58,719	— 10,77,503	— 43·0	+ 1,56,231	+ 6·2
Tinnevelly	29,41,239	23,94,540	28,68,303	— 5,46,699	— 18·5	— 72,936	— 2·4
Western.							
Coimbatore	25,18,052	16,18,208	29,60,019	— 8,99,844	— 35·7	+ 4,41,967	+ 17·5
Nilgiris	43,120	50,970	68,594	+ 7,850	+ 18·2	+ 25,474	+ 59·0
Salem	22,28,560	11,06,624	26,11,011	— 11,21,936	— 50·3	+ 3,82,451	+ 17·1
South Canara	12,63,281	12,78,995	12,97,158	+ 15,714	+ 1·2	+ 33,877	+ 2·6
Malabar	18,02,524	19,33,165	19,09,813	+ 1,30,641	+ 7·2	+ 1,07,289	+ 5·9
Maisur	50,000	50,000	50,000	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,54,39,964	3,39,57,294	4,94,28,891	—1,14,82,670	— 25·3	+ 39,88,927	+ 8·7

The amount and percentages of the charges to the receipts under this head are as follow :— Percentage of charges to receipts.

Land Revenue Charges.	1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
	RS.		RS.	
Charges of collection	33,71,805	6·82	34,86,432	7·06
Revenue Surveys	6,84,386	1·38	6,64,733	1·35
Revenue Settlement	4,01,480	·81	3,32,549	·67
Inam (Grant) Commission	3,914	·01	9,345	·02
Total ...	44,61,585	9·02	44,93,059	9·10

(2.)—Assessed Taxes.

Changes in License Tax.

This head consists of the collection of License Tax. Act III of 1878 was suspended during the last quarter of the year in anticipation of a modification of it. The principal changes which have been effected by the passing of the modified Act VI of 1880 are that the minimum taxable income has been raised to 500 rupees, and that the official year has been adopted for the purposes of the Act in lieu of the calendar year.

The collections were Rupees 8,06,426 against Rupees 7,99,547 last year, an increase of ·9 per cent.

The Act is reported to have been carefully worked and on the whole with less difficulty than in the preceding year. The cost of collection was Rupees 47,030 against Rupees 30,292 in 1878-79, or 5·8 per cent. against 3·5 per cent. In Municipal towns the duty of collecting the tax was as last year entrusted to the Municipal Commissioners.

(3.)—Excise.

The revenue under this head may be said to consist of two classes, (1) of collections realized in the districts, and (2) of that levied in the town of Madras. The actual realizations during the last five years have been as follows :—

—	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Districts	51,71,437	44,26,830	34,68,730	48,80,533	49,66,765
Madras	11,67,574	11,56,859	12,41,956	9,98,729	9,77,768
Total ...	63,39,011	55,83,689	47,10,686	58,79,262	59,44,533

It will be seen that the revenue realized in the districts during 1879-80 is slightly in excess of the actuals of 1878-79, but the average of both these years shows a marked improvement over the average of the two years immediately preceding them, which were considerably affected by the famine.

The charges were Rupees 2,14,009 against Rupees 2,07,446 last year.

(4.)—Customs.

(*a.*)—*Sea Customs.*

The revenue under this head considerably improved as compared with the previous year. The receipts of the past five years have been as follows :—

	Rs.
1875-76	27,93,858
1876-77	22,84,013
1877-78	19,35,627
1878-79	19,47,326
1879-80	21,27,037

The decrease in the later years compared with the earlier ones is chiefly due to the general revision of the tariff under Act XVI of 1875. The increase in 1879-80 compared with the two previous (famine) years was caused almost entirely by larger exports of rice, which the country was enabled to spare after the famine had ceased, and by the export of indigo, but the total revenue was reduced by diminished imports of wines and liquors and sundry miscellaneous articles. Tables showing the details of the various articles of import and export have already been given in Chapter IV under the head of Trade.

The charges for the collection of the above revenue were 10 per cent. against 10·5 per cent. last year.

(*b.*)—*Land Customs.*

The revenue under this head also rose considerably above the actuals of the two previous years, but did not come up to the actuals of 1875-76, in which year there was an alteration in the tariff. The receipts of the last five years were as follow :—

	Rs.
1875-76	2,85,762
1876-77	1,83,346
1877-78	97,873
1878-79	1,18,994
1879-80	1,97,476

As in the case of Sea Customs, so also under this head the larger exports (due to a favorable season) of rice to Ceylon through the French Settlement of Karikal in Tanjore, and of indigo to Pondicherry in South Arcot, account for the large increase of Rupees 78,482, or 65·9 per cent. over last year.

The cost of collection was 10·6 per cent. against 17·7 per cent. last year.

Land Customs have already been noticed in detail in Chapter IV.

(5.)—Salt.

The salt revenue amounted to Rupees 1,57,33,258 and exceeded the realizations of the previous year by Rupees 11,01,113 or 7·52 per cent. The increase arose from larger sales in ten salt districts amounting to 556,472 maunds, against a loss in two districts, viz., Ganjam and Vizagapatam, of 127,902 maunds. The increase is ascribed chiefly to the suppression of the illicit manufacture and use of earth-salt in the Ceded and Southern Districts; but is also no doubt partly due to the vigour with which the production and sale of salt is now carried on and the means which have been taken for its extension. The season for manufacture of salt was not generally favorable in Chingleput and in the districts north of Madras in consequence of heavy rain in March 1879 and the cyclones in May and November. The stock on hand fell from 8,137,559 maunds at the beginning of the year to 6,169,885 maunds at its close. The quantity received into store was 4,367,369 maunds against 7,236,119 maunds in 1878-79, a decrease of 39·6 per cent. The quantity sold or otherwise issued, including wastage written off, amounted to 6,195,682 maunds against 6,054,893 maunds in 1878-79, an increase of 2·3 per cent.

The details of the above figures, including the transactions of the three previous years, are shown in the following table:—

——	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
Manufactured or imported ...	10,451,258	7,752,666	4,943,647	7,236,119	4,367,369
Home consumption	3,239,144	3,078,625	2,896,758	2,735,138	2,969,086
Inland do.	3,236,139	3,101,322	3,042,637	2,540,675	2,734,501
Exportation	772,091	294,840	183,120	138,900	149,188
French Government	56,951	97,153	58,024	58,670	56,005
Fish curing	1,881	2,677	3,355	4,855	5,653
Wastage written off	292,841	393,131	143,979	576,655	281,249
Total Issues ...	7,599,047	6,967,748	6,327,873	6,054,893	6,195,682
Surplus manufactured	2,852,201	784,918	...	1,181,226	...
Excess issued	...	...	1,384,226	...	1,828,313
Net Surplus ...	1,605,806				

Manufacture and issue.

The following statement gives the district details of manufacture and issues during the last three years:—

Districts.	Quantity manufactured.			Quantity issued.		
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Deficit Districts.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
Ganjam	610,282	1,540,019	821,677	1,021,350	946,803	844,167
Vizagapatam ...	207,146	289,459	164,443	363,617	363,704	204,909
Godavari	246,955	446,242	158,253	347,386	332,617	333,369
Kistna	485,761	357,153	168,365	312,278	442,480	413,627
Nellore	144,758	615,523	290,874	484,724	414,281	473,989
Chingleput ...	487,713	2,500,839	990,192	1,534,180	1,589,266	1,517,517

Districts.	Quantity manufactured.			Quantity issued.		
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Surplus Districts.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
South Arcot ...	609,096	440,742	373,977	413,324	372,490	472,888
Tanjore	921,951	419,558	554,043	778,530	671,281	714,790
Madura	289,406	72,337	44,874	187,711	160,713	166,725
Tinnevelly ...	807,949	524,913	768,334	735,354	669,206	672,316
South Canara ...	121,118	29,288	32,310	39,244	39,603	153,993
Malabar	11,512	96	27	110,175	52,449	227,392
Total ...	4,943,647	7,236,119	4,367,369	6,327,873	6,054,893	6,195,682

In consequence of the introduction of the Excise system in South Canara and Malabar and the discontinuance of importation on Government account to those districts the sums entered against them in the column of manufacture are comparatively small. On the other hand it will be found that the issues have risen considerably in 1879-80 above 1878-79, which is due to larger sales of the old reserve stock of Government salt in those districts. This stock was reduced to 313,105 maunds on the 31st March 1880.

Salt was sold at all Government depôts at Rupees 2-11-0 per maund.

The collection charges were as follows:— Cost of collection.

——	1878-79.	1879-80.	Percentage of charge on Revenue.	
			1878-79.	1879-80.
	RS.	RS.		
Salaries, establishment, and contingencies ...	6,48,144	6,48,453	4·4	4·1
Manufacture and storage of salt	8,73,068	4,90,899	6·0	3·1
Total Charges ...	15,21,212	11,39,352	10·4	7·2

The decrease this year under the second head is, as already remarked above, due to smaller manufactures. The Salt Department, which was for the first time in 1878-79 constituted a separate department under a Commissioner of Salt Revenue, was more fully organized in the year under report, a grade of twelve Assistant Commissioners taking the place of the previous Deputy Collectors.

(6.)—STAMPS.

The receipts of the last five years under the two main divisions—(1) Court Fee Stamps, and (2) General Stamps—are as follow:— Receipts.

——	Court Fees.	General.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875-76	32,58,276	17,61,432	50,19,708
1876-77	31,95,571	17,97,795	49,93,366
1877-78	29,99,121	18,93,094	48,92,215
1878-79	33,34,900	19,66,451	53,01,351
1879-80	33,85,578	19,60,449	53,46,027

The variations from last year's figures are not material.

The new General Stamp Act, No. I of 1879, came into operation on the 1st April 1879, but the effect of it on the revenues of 1879-80 is not known. On the suggestion of the Honorable Mr. Cockerell of the Legislative Council of India orders were issued for the discontinuance of the locally manufactured bi-color stamps and for the counterstamping in the General Stamp Office of English-made stamps. The duty of taking annually the stock of the General Stamp Office was transferred during the year under review from the Account Department to the Collector of Madras.

Receipts and issues.

The receipts and issues of the several descriptions of stamps at the General Stamp Office were as follow:—

Receipts.

—	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Court Fee Stamps, Adhesive	37,35,615	41,04,550	+ 3,68,935
General Stamps, do.	1,74,460	11,56,160	+ 9,81,700
Do. Impressed	14,67,051	25,69,506	+ 11,02,455
Postage and Telegraph Stamps	20,00,036	37,07,808	+ 17,07,772
Total ...	73,77,162	1,15,38,024	+ 41,60,862

Issues.

—	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Court Fee Stamps, Impressed	26,53,943	...	— 26,53,943
Do. Adhesive	35,54,975	36,87,301	+ 1,32,335
General Stamps, do.	1,96,431	3,56,240	+ 1,59,809
Do. Impressed	17,07,324	20,17,551	+ 3,10,227
Postage and Telegraph Stamps	18,78,431	24,48,855	+ 5,70,424
Total ...	99,91,104	85,09,956	— 14,81,148

The large increase in the receipts is due to English-made stamps of high values having been obtained from Bombay and Calcutta, and to the return from the districts of the bills of exchange rendered obsolete under the new Act. The decrease in the total issues is nominal, being due to the destruction of Impressed Court Fee Stamps to the value of Rupees 26,53,943 in 1878-79.

The percentage of charges to receipts was 2·68 against 2·75 last year.

(7.)—Miscellaneous.

Aggregate receipts and charges.

The aggregates of the receipts and charges under those heads which still remain out of those included under Imperial, Civil, and which for the purposes of this Report are classed here as a separate Sub-Section (7)—Miscellaneous, are as follow:—

—	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Receipts	77,21,021	80,76,006	+ 3,54,985
Charges	1,31,86,412	1,32,63,712	+ 77,300

Excluding the nominal transactions on account of Provincial and Local surplus and deficits the figures are :—

—	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Receipts	77,21,021	80,76, 006	+ 3,54,985
Charges	1,15,15,800	1,12,92,403	— 2,23,397

Receipts. The abovementioned net increase of Rupees 3,54,985 in the receipts is the difference between a gross increase under some heads of Rupees 11,46,600 and a decrease under others of Rupees 7,91,615, as shown below :—

Increases in Receipts.

	RS.
1. Mint	5,989
2. Minor Departments	14,705
3. Stationery and Printing	4,494
4. Interest	3,68,570
5. Gain by Exchange	1,36,668
6. Adjusting Receipts	6,16,174
Total ...	11,46,600

Decreases in Receipts.

	RS.
1. Forest	17,944
2. Law and Justice	51,644
3. Marine	746
4. Pensions	6,97,497
5. Miscellaneous	23,784
Total ...	7,91,615

Charges. In the charges again there has been a gross decrease of Rupees 6,01,096 under some heads, an increase of Rupees 3,77,699 under others, as shown below :—

Decreases in Charges.

	RS.
1. Interest	1,459
2. Refunds	89,602
3. Mint	480
4. Law and Justice	27,762
5. Marine	1,582
6. Stationery and Printing ...	13,830
7. Allowances	2,46,577
8. Miscellaneous	58,870
9. Famine Relief	1,60,934
Total ...	6,01,096

Increases in Charges.

	RS.
1. Forest	39,403
2. Administration	16,132
3. Minor Departments	13,607
4. Ecclesiastical	6,078
5. Medical	18,243
6. Political	717
7. Pensions	1,36,545
8. Loss by Exchange	1,46,974
Total ...	3,77,699

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*B*) PUBLIC WORKS.

This section relates only to that portion of the Public Works expenditure which is of an Imperial nature, and not to the Provincial portion of it, which will be reviewed under Provincial Services.

The following statement gives the detailed heads of income and expenditure for the last two years:—

Income.

—	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Military	30,220	16,894	— 13,326	44·1
2. Other Services	74,882	3,600	— 71,282	95·2
3. Irrigation	...	...	...	...
(*a*) Capital Productive	71,641	1,00,063	+ 28,422	39·7
(*b*) Do. Ordinary	170	512	+ 342	201·2
(*c*) Revenue Account	1,47,704	1,16,394	— 31,310	21·2
(*d*) Ordinary Agricultural Receipts and Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept ...	24,536	18,002	— 6,534	26·6
Total ...	3,49,153	2,55,465	— 93,688	26·8

Expenditure.

—	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Military—				
(*a*) Original Works	2,17,110	21,227	— 1,95,883	— 90·2
(*b*) Repairs	2,00,779	1,90,125	— 10,654	— 5·3
(*c*) Establishment	1,69,997	1,58,709	— 11,288	— 6·6
(*d*) Tools and Plant	15,731	16,023	+ 292	+ 1·8
2. Other Services—				
(*a*) Original Works	2,328	34,145	+ 10,907	+ 46·9
(*b*) Repairs	12,900	4,865	— 8,035	— 62·3
(*c*) Establishment	45,062	38,557	— 6,505	— 14·4
(*d*) Tools and Plant	1,335	2,957	+ 1,622	+ 121·5
3. Military and Other Services receipts refunded	68,588	1,257	— 67,331	— 98·2
State outlay on Guaranteed Railways.	1,50,392	1,27,530	— 22,862	— 15·2
5. Irrigation—				
Productive Public Works, Capital Account	2,40,423	3,03,115	+ 62,692	+ 26·07
Subsidiary Capital Outlay	73,736	78,694	— 1,52,430	— 206·7
Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, Capital	...	2,11,367	+ 2,11,367	...
Productive Public Works, Revenue Account	7,13,549	6,88,423	— 25,126	3·5
Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, Revenue	...	54,888	+ 54,888	...
Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are not kept	...	11,96,962	+ 11,96,962	...
Agricultural Works	19,86,058	2,74,272	— 17,11,786	— 86·2
6. Receipts on Capital Account refunded.	21,758	...	— 21,758	...
7. Receipts on Revenue Account refunded	19,304	767	— 18,537	— 96·02
8. Ordinary Agricultural Receipts refunded	9,062	4,568	— 4,494	— 49·5
9. Expenditure on Madras Harbour Works—				
Imperial, Other Services	...	3,70,781	+ 3,70,781	...
Imperial, Capital Productive Public Works	...	8,50,000	+ 8,50,000	...
Total ...	39,69,022	44,71,844	+ 5,02,822	+ 12·7

Under the first two heads of the expenditure side there is a decrease of Rupees 2,19,544, or nearly 32 per cent., which is chiefly due to the general restriction of Public Works expenditure and to the inclusion in the accounts of the previous year of the normal value of Famine Relief Works under the third head. Under the fourth head the actuals of 1878-79 included a special item of loss of Rupees 23,614 on the purchase of the permanent way for the Nizam's State Railway in 1872-73. Under the fifth head of Irrigation the variations in detail

are to a certain extent nominal, as they arise from a rearrangement of sub-heads. On the whole there has been a decreased outlay under this head on account of the general reduction of Public Works expenditure. The only other important item worthy of notice is the outlay on Harbour Works, which appear for the first time as an Imperial Productive Public Work. The total amount of expenditure on the above works up to the 31st March 1880 was Rupees 39,72,329. This percentage may be increased by 4·0 by the inclusion of Rupees 1,57,956 which was really expended in 1879-80 but remained under suspense in the accounts of the Public Works Department for that year.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(C) POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH.

(a.)—Postal.

The receipts and charges of the Imperial Postal Department during the last five years were as follow :—

Years.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus Receipts.	Percentage of Receipts to Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1875-76	9,72,069	7,60,301	2,11,768	127·9
1876-77	10,50,886	7,75,639	2,75,247	135·5
1877-78	11,45,971	8,49,733	2,96,238	134·8
1878-79	11,50,762	8,45,107	3,05,655	136·2
1879-80	13,52,591	11,91,112	1,61,479	Nine months. 137·1

(b.)—Telegraph.

The receipts and charges of the Telegraph Department during the last five years were as follow :—

Years.	Receipts.	Charges.	Excess of Charges.	Percentage of Charges to Receipts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1875-76	4,30,212	7,46,281	3,16,069	173·5
1876-77	6,00,301	7,02,130	1,01,829	116·9
1877-78	6,77,838	8,65,673	1,87,835	127·7
1878-79	5,21,478	8,41,105	3,19,627	161·3
1879-80	5,71,571	10,52,257	4,80,686	184·1

The smaller percentages of charge were in the famine years 1876-77 and 1877-78, and were due mainly to the greatly increased use of the Telegraph during that period.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(D) MILITARY.

The chief heads of income in the Military Department were as follow :—

Heads of Account.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Army and Garrison Staff	187	...	— 187
3. Regimental Pay, Allowances and Charges.	1,72,224	2,89,206	+ 1,16,982
4. Commissariat Establishments, Supplies and Services	9,14,073	10,73,988	+ 1,59,915
5. Remount Establishments, Supplies and Services	43,535	46,088	+ 2,553
6. Clothing Establishments, Supplies and Services	1,68,746	1,24,025	— 44,721
7. Barrack Establishments, Supplies and Services	17,897	13,569	— 4,328
8. Administration of Martial Law	3,592	2,058	— 1,534
9. Medical Establishments, Services and Supplies	2,24,967	38,909	— 1,86,058
10. Ordnance Establishments, Stores and Camp Equipage	3,67,895	2,35,127	— 1,32,768
12. Education	2,128	1,196	— 932
13. Sea Transport Charges	4,263	5,191	+ 928
14. Miscellaneous Services	2,00,817	63,938	— 1,36,879
18. Military Pensions	10,081	1,640	— 8,441
19. Indian Service Family Pension Fund ...	35,554	48,959	+ 13,405
Total ...	21,68,969	19,43,894	— 2,22,065

There has been a gross decrease of Rupees 5,15,848 under some heads and an increase of Rupees 2,93,783 under others. The decrease under (9) and (10) is partly nominal, being due to sums formerly credited to those heads on account of issues of stores to the Civil Department being now deducted *per contra* under the respective grants in order to avoid any exaggeration of the revenue and expenditure. The only other important decrease occurs under (14) and is due to the transfer to the Civil accounts from 1879-80 of the gain by exchange on the Military transactions with London.

The details of the Military expenditure were as follow:—

Heads of Account.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.
Effective Services.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Army and Garrison Staff	11,12,972	10,58,036	— 54,936
2. Administrative Staff	4,09,662	4,15,987	+ 6,325
3. Regimental Pay, Allowances and Charges.	1,47,44,180	1,47,53,933	+ 9,753
4. Commissariat Establishments, Supplies and Services	50,00,443	47,88,385	— 2,12,058
5. Remount Establishments, Supplies and Services	4,76,983	3,28,338	— 1,48,645
6. Clothing Establishments, Supplies and Services	2,14,724	2,24,411	+ 9,687
7. Barrack Establishments, Supplies and Services	5,76,710	5,49,310	— 27,400
8. Administration of Martial Law	96,615	91,807	— 4,808
9. Medical Establishments, Supplies and Services	10,73,119	9,95,892	— 77,227
10. Ordnance Establishments, Stores and Camp Equipage	14,39,041	9,39,208	— 4,99,833
11. Ecclesiastical	67,059	65,545	— 1,514
12. Education	1,40,172	1,45,299	+ 5,127
13. Sea Transport Charges	1,94,540	4,74,486	+ 2,79,946
14. Miscellaneous Services	22,69,143	20,64,424	— 2,04,719
15. Volunteer Corps	22,522	51,955	+ 29,433
Non-Effective Services.			
16. Rewards for Military Services	28,551	21,374	— 7,177
17. Retired Officers	56,431	70,117	+ 13,686
18. Military Pensions	26,47,559	25,12,699	— 1,34,860
19. Widows' Pensions and Compassionate Allowances	86,699	83,696	— 3,003
20. Superannuation Pensions and Gratuities.	54,508	60,750	— 6,242
Total ...	3,07,12,633	2,96,95,652	— 10,15,981

There was thus a gross decrease of Rupees 13,76,180 under some heads and an increase of Rupees 3,60,199 under others; the largest increase occurred in (13) Sea Transport Charges, caused chiefly by the conveyance of troops by steamers to Burmah. Of the items of decrease the largest occurred under heading (10), where it was partly due to a special adjustment of Rupees 2,26,301 in 1878-79 and partly to the deduction from charge (instead of a credit *per contra*) of the value of supplies to the Civil Departments referred to in the preceding paragraph.

PROVINCIAL SERVICES.

(*a.*)—PROVINCIAL PROPER.

The income and expenditure of this section were as follow:—

Income.

Major Head.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
XI. Registration	5,20,375	5,30,164	+ 9,789
XV. Minor Departments	59,541	74,087	+ 14,546
XVI. Law and Justice	3,27,023	2,58,887	— 68,136
XVII. Police	1,01,948	1,63,640	+ 61,692
XVIII. Marine	12,331	17,629	+ 5,298
XIX. Education	1,55,599	1,54,479	— 1,120
XX. Medical	52,351	1,03,993	+ 51,642
XXI. Stationery and Printing	27,020	31,806	+ 4,786
XXII. Interest	2,946	2,701	— 245
XXIV. Miscellaneous	22,198	37,468	+ 15,270
XXV. Public Works Ordinary	1,76,196	1,87,595	+ 11,399
Adjusting Receipts	13,440	2,37,870	+ 2,24,430
	14,70,968	18,00,319	+ 3,29,351
Imperial Allotment	1,08,84,938	84,86,120	— 23,98,818
Provincial Deficit	...	...	...
Total ...	1,23,55,906	1,02,86,439	— 20,69,467

Expenditure.

Major Head.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
3. Refunds	15,184	8,515	— 6,669
4. Land Revenue	17,463	29,060	+ 11,597
5. Forest	...	21	+ 21
6. Excise	...	329	+ 329
9. Customs	4,271	8,702	+ 4,431
10. Salt	1,436	6,985	+ 5,549
12. Stamps	...	827	+ 827
13. Registration	3,46,358	3,65,131	+ 18,773
15. Post Office	1,05,905	1,06,702	+ 797
17. Administration	4,080	2,080	— 2,000
18. Minor Departments	1,12,522	1,24,189	+ 11,667
19. Law and Justice	12,63,729	13,73,022	+ 1,09,293
20. Police	37,18,517	38,20,820	+ 1,02,303
21. Marine	7,109	27,832	+ 20,723
22. Education	9,91,301	10,05,461	+ 14,160
23. Ecclesiastical	5,370	5,841	+ 471
24. Medical	7,10,450	6,32,877	— 77,573
25. Stationery and Printing	3,07,590	2,74,696	— 32,894
30. Miscellaneous	2,25,250	3,55,638	+ 1,30,388
31. Public Works	25,30,379	11,51,210	— 13,79,169
Famine Relief	16,36,922	...	— 16,36,922
Adjusting Payments	2,96,832	8,12,262	+ 5,15,430
	1,23,00,668	1,01,12,200	— 21,88,468
Provincial Surplus	55,238	1,74,239	+ 1,19,001
Total ...	1,23,55,906	1,02,86,439	— 20,69,467

The result of the Provincial transactions is as follows :—

		Rs.
Balance to the credit of Provincial Services Proper on the 1st April 1879	(a)	3,50,315
Surplus of 1879-80		1,74,239
		5,24,554
Amount recoverable from fettered funds		87,788
		6,12,342
Deduct unadjusted items of famine advances ...	(b)	3,75,049
Provincial Credit balance	(c)	2,37,293

	Rs.
(a) Amount as given in the last Report, page 246. Deficit balance	38,240
Additional amount of assignment from the Imperial Revenues on account of the insufficiency of the grant for the famine charges of 1879-80	3,00,000
Net surplus ...	2,61,760
Expenditure written back subsequent to the preparation of the last Report ...	88,555
Total ...	3,50,315

(b) This amount does not include outstandings against weavers and cultivators for the purchase of seed-grain and for the improvement of land, as the irrecoverable portion of those advances is not at present known.

(c) This does not also take into account the transactions connected with the Buckingham Canal Fund.

(b.)—Unfettered Local Funds.

The receipts and charges of the Cattle Pound Fund, the only fund which falls under this class, were as follow :—

Receipts.

—	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
XVI. Police	2,56,681	1,98,694	— 57,987	22·6
XXV. Public Works Ordinary	27,920	...	— 27,920	100·0
Total ...	2,84,601	1,98,694	— 85,907	30·2

Charges.

—	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
18. Minor Departments	32,913	22,899	— 10,014	30·4
20. Police	1,50,633	1,15,529	— 35,104	23·3
30. Miscellaneous	2,336	1,764	— 572	24·5
31. Public Works Ordinary	40,480	12,707	— 27,773	68·6
Adjusting Payments	63,544	41,794	— 21,750	34·2
Total ...	2,89,906	1,94,693	— 95,213	32·8

The transactions of the year show a surplus of Rupees 4,001, which is probably due to the number of pounds having been increased during

the year from 5,619 to 5,679. The above sum added to the last balance raises the closing balance on the 31st March 1880 to Rupees 2,33,788.

LOCAL FUNDS FETTERED.

The transactions of those fettered funds only which are classified in the details of the combined account given at page 233 above are as follow :—

Income.

—	Local Fund Act IV of 1871.		Other funds.		Total.		Difference.
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I. Land Revenue	...	...	1,65,006	1,27,563	1,65,006	1,27,563	— 37,443
III. Forest	...	...	2,23,094	2,60,418	2,23,094	2,60,418	+ 37,324
VI. Provincial rates	39,69,170	43,69,808	21,49,823	25,47,560	61,18,993	69,17,368	+ 7,98,375
XVI. Law and Justice	...	...	78,780	74,413	78,780	74,413	— 4,367
XVII. Police	...	...	22,088	22,436	22,088	22,436	+ 348
XIX. Education	30,704	37,830	...	...	30,704	37,830	+ 7,126
XX. Medical	26,177	21,440	...	...	26,177	21,440	— 4,737
XXII. Interest	...	15,051	...	1,443	...	16,494	+ 16,494
XXIV. Miscellaneous	6,37,789	5,35,967	1,31,146	38,359	7,68,935	5,74,326	— 1,94,609
XXV. Public Works	3,47,007	4,52,554	43,587	52,350	3,90,594	5,04,904	+ 1,14,310
XXVI. Irrigation and Navigation.	...	...	55,663	...	55,663	...	— 55,663
Adjusting Receipts ...	3,27,218	1,50,004	33,158	87,788	3,60,376	2,37,882	— 1,22,494
Total ...	53,38,065	55,82,744	29,02,345	32,12,330	82,40,410	87,95,074	+ 5,54,664

Expenditure.

—	Local Fund Act IV of 1871.		Other funds.		Total.		Difference.
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. Interest	13,850	14,424	...	...	13,850	14,424	+ 574
3. Refunds	32,636	3,796	514	3,804	33,150	7,600	— 25,550
4. Land Revenue	14,159	14,170	23,47,807	25,16,971	23,61,966	25,31,141	+ 1,69,175
5. Forest	...	...	1,53,943	1,66,660	1,53,943	1,66,660	+ 12,717
8. Provincial rates	...	...	32,391	31,493	32,391	31,493	— 898
17. Administration	40,118	49,570	....	...	40,118	49,570	+ 9,452
19. Law and Justice	...	...	...	1,500	...	1,500	+ 1,500
20. Police	...	...	11,939	19,841	11,939	19,841	+ 7,902
22. Education	3,85,861	3,85,481	...	...	3,85,861	3,85,481	— 380
24. Medical	3,58,348	4,37,988	...	...	3,58,348	4,37,988	+ 79,640
29. Pensions	...	753	...	...	...	753	+ 753
30. Miscellaneous	5,81,230	4,86,583	4,503	2,011	5,85,742	4,88,599	— 97,143
31. Public Works	25,36,981	26,01,883	77,486	27,202	26,14,467	26,29,085	+ 14,618
32. Irrigation and Navigation ...	...	...	14,516	...	14,516	...	— 14,516
Adjusting Payments	13,440	2,10,844	...	27,026	13,440	2,37,870	+ 2,24,430
Total ...	39,76,632	42,05,497	26,43,099	27,96,508	66,19,731	70,02,005	+ 3,82,274

In this Report the transactions of Local Funds under Act IV of 1871 are reviewed separately from those of other funds.

LOCAL FUND ACT IV OF 1871.

The above statement shows that there has been a gross increase in the receipts of 1879-80 over 1878-79 under some of the heads in connection with this fund amounting to Rupees 5,28,362 and a decrease

under other heads to the amount of Rupees 2,83,683, or a net increase of Rupees 2,44,679, or 4·6 per cent. on the aggregate.

The increase in Provincial Rates is due to the gradual improvement in the agricultural prospects and the consequent recovery of the arrears of cess which accumulated in some districts after the famine, and also to the opening of eight new toll-gates during the year under review; and in Public Works to larger credits to the Public Works Department on account of Road and Ferry tolls.

The decrease under Medical is partly nominal, the actuals of 1878-79 having been unusually large; in Miscellaneous it is due to a falling off in private contributions and to arrear recoveries of rents in 1878-79; and under Adjusting Heads to a special temporary grant of Rupees 1,68,845 having been given from Provincial Funds in 1878-79 on account of deficits which occurred in that year in the balances of some of the Local Fund Circles.

On the expenditure side there was a gross increase under some heads amounting to Rupees 3,52,736 and a decrease of Rupees 1,23,871 under others, making the net increase Rupees 2,28,865.

The increase under Medical is due to the resort of a larger number of patients to Local Fund dispensaries, to extension of vaccine operations, and to Rupees 57,091 (the contribution from this fund to Municipalities) having been included in 1878-79 under the head "Miscellaneous" instead of "Medical." The increase under Adjusting Payments is due to larger contributions towards the support of the Medical College and to the refund to Provincial Funds of the special aid of Rupees 1,68,845 given in the previous year.

The decrease under Refunds is due to the refund of Rupees 23,768 last year in the North Arcot district on account of the unexpended portion of the grant for famine purposes out of the Mansion House Fund, and in Miscellaneous it is due partly to Rupees 57,091 having been included under "Miscellaneous" in 1878-79 instead of "Medical" as stated in the preceding paragraph, and partly to smaller expenditure on Petty Local Establishment and other charges of a miscellaneous nature.

In the aggregate the expenditure of the fund now under review fell short of the income by Rupees 13,61,433 this year and Rupees 13,77,247 last year. These sums added to the balance of Rupees 5,82,539 with which the former year opened would raise the balance at the close of 1879-80 to Rupees 33,21,219. The actual balance was Rupees 60,517 more on account of advances and loan accounts.

OTHER FETTERED LOCAL FUNDS.

The balances of these other fettered funds, except two which were closed during the year under review, rose from Rupees 11,76,568 on the 1st April 1878 to Rupees 18,10,851 on the 31st March 1880. There was a gross increase of Rupees 6,46,164 in seven funds against a decrease of Rupees 11,881 in one fund, viz., the Police Lodging Fund.

The increased balances occurred in the following funds :—

Name of the Fund.	Balance, 31st March 1880.	Increase.	Percentage.
	RS.	RS.	
Village Service	12,30,149	2,96,452	31·7
Jungle Conservancy	2,14,569	1,55,839	265·3
Canal and Ferry	2,17,274	84,059	63·1
Convict Labor	92,544	99,195	...
Irrigation Cess	36,481	9,286	34·1
Bhadrachalam Road	2,391	1,084	82·9
Bearers' Fee	2,076	249	13·6

There has been no alteration in the invested capital of the Village Service Fund since 1878-79, that capital being as follows :— Village Service Fund.

	RS.
Kurnool	4,46,500
Salem	4,30,900
Trichinopoly	1,50,000

The two fettered funds which ceased to exist are the Buckingham Canal and the Bungalow Fee Funds. The former has been included in the transactions of Provincial Services under Sub-division 2, and the latter has been closed by the adjustment of a small outstanding balance on account of which the fund had hitherto been kept in existence. Abolition of Buckingham Canal and Bungalow Fee Funds.

LOCAL FUNDS EXCLUDED.

The transactions of the funds which fall under this class are as follow :—

Receipts.

Name of Fund.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.	Opening Balance, 1st April 1878.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Educational Building	89,818	59,435	— 30,383	34,472
2. Endowment	14,458	9,936	— 4,522	*1,006*
3. Port	2,70,756	2,73,183	+ 2,427	4,38,393
4. University Fee	52,069	54,291	+ 2,222	...
5. Cantonment	6,742	12,334	+ 5,592	...
6. District Road	...	320	+ 320	110
Total ...	4,33,843	4,09,499	— 24,344	4,71,969

Charges.

Name of Fund.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Difference.	Closing Balance, 31st March 1880.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Educational Building	91,548	67,885	— 23,663	24,292
2. Endowment	3,264	9,792	+ 1,528	5,332
3. Port	2,15,794	1,84,655	— 31,139	5,81,883
4. University Fee	47,368	58,992	+ 11,624	...
5. Cantonment	4,400	12,160	+ 7,760	2,516
6. District Road	398	...	— 398	32
Total ...	3,67,772	3,33,484	— 34,288	6,14,055

LOANS.

Loans. The following statement gives the amount of loans granted by Government from time to time and the amounts outstanding on the 31st March 1880 :—

Persons and Corporations to whom Loans have been granted.	On what account.	Amount of Loan sanctioned.	Rate of Interest.	Balance from last year.	Amount advanced.	Total.	Amount repaid.	Balance.	Amount of Interest recovered and credited to Revenue.	Balance of Interest unpaid.
		RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Madras Municipality.	For Water-supply Project, 1869; 1878	14,30,000	4	14,30,000 0 0	...	14,30,000 0 0	...	14,30,000 0 0	77,878 9 0	...
Negapatam do. ...	For constructing a Market, 1874	25,000	4½	16,666 10 8	...	16,666 10 8	2,083 5 4	14,583 5 4	759 8 1	...
Coimbatore do. ...	For improvement of Water-supply, 1876	4,000	4½	2,800 0 0	...	2,800 0 0	400 0 0	2,400 0 0	112 2 10	...
Do. do. ...	For erecting tiled houses ...	2,000	5	2,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0	445 14 2	1,554 1 10	239 0 7	...
Ootacamund do. ...	For completion of certain roads, 1875	12,420	4½	11,251 11 6	...	11,251 11 6	517 10 1	10,734 1 5	430 8 7	...
Coonoor do. ...	For erecting Market-sheds, 1875	7,248	4½	4,518 14 8	80 5 4	4,599 4 0	82 4 4	4,516 15 8	198 6 7	...
Mangalore do. ...	For improvement of Market.	9,150	4½	6,405 0 0	...	6,405 0 0	915 0 0	5,490 0 0	230 2 7	...
Saidapet Local Fund Board.	For constructing an Iron Girder Bridge across the Kortalayar, 1873; 1876 ...	1,99,790	4½	1,96,690 0 0	...	1,96,690 0 0	6,509 8 10	1,90,180 7 2	8,740 15 6	...
Tinnevelly Local Fund Board.	For repairing the bridge over the Sattur river, 1873.	30,000	4½	6,961 14 2	...	6,961 14 2	4,000 0 0	2,961 14 2	177 10 7	...
Calicut Local Fund Board.	For the completion of the Tamracheri Ghat Road and approach in Wynaad, 1874	89,000	4½	69,979 7 11	...	69,979 7 11	4,665 4 9	65,314 3 2	3,148 8 0	...
Tellicherry Local Fund Board.	For the completion of the Peria Ghat Road and construction of a fair weather road in Wynaad, 1875 ...	60,000	4½	52,811 0 3	...	52,811 0 3	...	52,811 0 3	2,356 14 0	...
Ramnad Zamindari.	For the liquidation of debts of the Estate, 1873	12,72,830	5	12,72,830 0 0	...	12,72,830 0 0	...	12,72,830 0 0	1,05,792 2 3	...
Do. do. ...	For repairs and improvement of the Estate	2,00,000	5	1,00,000 0 0	50,000 0 0	1,50,000 0 0	...	1,50,000 0 0	2,756 13 6	5,049 5 7
Banganapalle Nawab.	For the liquidation of the debts of the Estate and for repairs and improvement, 1873; 1877	3,00,000	6	2,83,096 15 7	...	2,83,096 15 7	13,386 5 0	2,69,710 10 7	17,240 9 8	...
Maisur State	Advanced on account of Famine	80,00,000	5	80,00,000 0 0	...	80,00,000 0 0	...	80,00,000 0 0	4,00,000 0 0	...
Jaghiredar of Sandur.	For roads, 1873	2,500	4	1,732 14 9	...	1,732 14 9	261 1 4	1,471 13 5	67 4 3	...
Vattangudi Estate ...	For purposes of cultivation, &c.	7,120	4½	1,386 12 0	...	1,386 12 0	1,386 12 0	...	47 12 1	...
Sivaganga Zamindari.	For repairing Irrigation Works	1,50,000	6½	23,000 0 0	53,000 0 0	76,000 0 0	15,000 0 0	61,000 0 0	2,874 6 11	...
Punganur do. ...	For the relief of the poor ...	26,300½	...	26,300 8 0	...	26,300 8 0	...	26,300 8 0	...	...
	Total ...	1,18,27,358-8-5	...	1,15,08,431 13 6	1,03,080 5 5	1,16,11,512 2 10	49,663 1 10	1,15,61,859 1 0	7,13,101 7 0	5,049 5 7

Special advances.

The following is an account of the special advances outstanding in connection with the late famine :—

On what account.	Outstanding on the 1st April 1879.	Further Advances in 1879-80.	Total.	Recoveries in 1879-80.	Balance outstanding on the 31st March 1880.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Purchase of seed-grain...	2,76,591	26,195	3,02,786	1,77,308	1,25,478
Weaving	8,32,112	1,430	8,33,542	1,94,474	6,39,068
Improvement of land ...	9,86,099	84,517	10,70,616	4,47,665	6,22,951
Total ...	20,94,802	1,12,142	22,06,944	8,19,447	13,87,497

It will be seen that the total outstanding balance has been reduced from 21 lakhs to 14 lakhs.

ADVANCES UNDER LAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.

Land advances.

Besides the foregoing special transactions advances were under ordinary circumstances made to cultivators under the Land Improvement Act. The following is an abstract of the transactions on this account :—

	RS.
Balance outstanding on the 1st April 1879	25,565
Advances made in 1879-80	64,076
	89,641
Recoveries in 1879-80	1,16,550
Amount recovered in excess ...	26,909

The above excess is due to a mistake. There was really a sum of Rupees 36,779 outstanding on the 31st March 1880 in six districts. The actual amount of the advances made in 1879-80 was Rupees 2,325 only, which was paid to the cultivators in the districts of Tinnevelly and Kurnool ; the remaining portion of the sum of Rupees 64,076, which was entered above under this head, consisted of debits by adjustment in the accounts on account of previous years' transactions.

GENERAL REVENUES.

Imperial revenues.

A statement is appended showing the chief sources of the Imperial revenue derived from each district, from which it will be seen that there has been an increase of Rupees 36,95,288 or 9·5 per cent. in ten districts and a decrease of Rupees 23,40,571 or 5·9 per cent. in the other eleven districts (exclusive of Maisur). The net result is an increase of Rupees 13,52,969 or 1·7 per cent. in all the districts.

A.—Increasing Districts.

Order.	Districts.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Increase.	Per Cent.
		Thousands.	Thousands.	Thousands.	
1	Nilgiris	226	298	72	32·0
2	Bellary	2,889	3,609	710	24·5
3	Kistna	5,353	6,130	777	14·5
4	South Arcot	4,888	5,438	550	11·2
5	South Canara	2,070	2,299	229	11·1
6	Chingleput	5,859	6,478	619	10·5
7	Tanjore	7,261	7,903	642	8·8
8	Malabar	3,449	3,504	55	1·6
9	Madras	3,044	3,079	35	1·1
10	Madura	3,697	3,703	6	·2
	Total ...	38,746	42,441	3,695	9·5

B.—Decreasing Districts.

Order.	Districts.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Decrease.	Per Cent.
1	Salem	3,430	2,805	625	18·2
2	Coimbatore	3,655	3,167	488	13·4
3	Trichinopoly	2,135	1,852	283	13·2
4	Vizagapatam	2,593	2,320	273	10·5
5	Nellore	4,350	4,155	195	4·5
6	Kurnool	2,014	1,934	80	3·9
7	Tinnevelly	4,920	4,760	160	3·2
8	Cuddapah	2,627	2,552	75	2·8
9	Ganjam	3,848	3,744	104	2·7
10	North Arcot	3,624	3,590	34	·9
11	Godavari	6,170	6,146	24	·4
	Total ...	39,366	37,025	2,341	5·9

III.—CASH REMITTANCES AND BALANCES.

Cash balances.

The year opened with a cash balance of 221 lakhs and closed with one of 231 lakhs. Every possible effort was as last year used to reduce the cash balances of the District Treasuries from time to time to the amount which was absolutely necessary to meet the requirements of the following month or two. Out of a total sum of 116¾ lakhs which remained in the Bank of Madras and its branches on the 31st March 1880, 80 lakhs may be said to have been virtually at the disposal of the Comptroller-General to be drawn away by bills or in specie, the remainder consisting of the minimum balance of 15 lakhs which under contract has to be reserved at all times in the Bank of Madras, and 21¾ lakhs were held to meet the current disbursements on account of Government.

Debt and foreign transactions.

The important items of receipts and disbursements on these accounts were the following :—

Receipts.	LAKHS.
Net receipts from Guaranteed Railways	49½
Deposits of the Civil Fund	8½
Repayment of advances made on various accounts	7¼
Repayment of advances made by the Secretary of State for India	6½
Funds obtained by the Military Department from the treasuries of other provinces ...	122
Surplus of Income over Expenditure	313
Total Receipts ...	506¾

Disbursements.

	LAKHS.
Interest on Government Securities	29
Transfer to Revenue from Deposit Account	13
Cash balance raised	10
Departmental balances	4¼
Loans to Native States and Municipalities	¼
Bills and Transfer Receipts of other provinces paid	2
Deposits repaid	3¼
Net unadjusted debits on Departmental Accounts and miscellaneous payments on account of other Governments	3¾
Remittances to other Governments and Council bills paid	440¾
Total Disbursements ...	506¾

Remittances to other Governments.

The following statement gives the form in which remittances to and from other Presidencies were made:—

1.—*Remittances from Madras.*

—	1878-79.	1879-80.
	RS.	RS.
Whole rupees and notes	52,10,000	19,45,000
Bills on Calcutta	87,05,000	2,90,50,000
Bills on Bombay	57,85,000	1,34,40,000
Transfers to Currency	1,34,12,323	34,06,805
Uncurrent silver coin	2,00,300	1,37,043
Small silver coin	1,60,000	3,39,000
Copper coin	7,18,200	5,80,918
Discharged Government securities ...	1,000	2,139
Council bills	10,87,021	14,35,054
Total sent to other Provinces ...	3,52,78,844	5,03,35,959

Remittances from other Governments.

2.—*Remittances to Madras.*

—	1878-79.	1879-80.
	RS.	RS.
Currency notes	...	2,00,020
Transfers from Currency	14,45,168	35,00,000
Subscription to Loans	*1,06,400	27,58,888
Copper coin	5,100	...
Miscellaneous	...	280
Total received from other Provinces ...	15,56,668	62,59,188
Net sent to other Provinces ...	3,37,22,176	4,40,76,771

CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS.

The falling off in the circulation during the official year 1879-80 was greater than even in 1878-79, but it corresponds very closely with the net average circulation of the four years immediately preceding the famine year of 1877-78. The year under report opened with notes

* This was taken as a miscellaneous receipt from other Governments in last year's Report.

in active circulation of the value of Rupees 1,35,31,080 and closed with Rupees 1,54,60,560. The highest circulation was in October (Rupees 1,72,06,900), the lowest (Rupees 1,32,23,740) in June, and the average during the twelve months, Rupees 1,47,93,173. The aggregate number of notes in circulation of the various denominations was 252,349 against 224,484 in 1878-79, and the value Rupees 1,57,50,910 against Rupees 1,51,60,455. There was an increase in the number of notes of the value of Rupees 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, and 500, and a decrease in notes of Rupees 1,000 and 10,000.

The value of foreign circle notes cashed by the three circles (Madras, Calicut, and Cocanada) in this Presidency during the year aggregated Rupees 1,21,01,415 against Rupees 1,17,84,105 in last year. The aggregate operations of the Exchange Department show a decline of nearly 84½ lakhs. The decline is largest in the Cocanada Circle. The receipts and issues of notes by the three circles exhibit a decline under the former head of about 25½ lakhs, and an advance under the latter head of about 35½ lakhs. The number of notes cancelled was less in number by 28,920 and in value by Rupees 71,20,540 than in 1878-79. The coin reserve at the beginning of the year was Rupees 1,42,02,670 and at its close Rupees 92,71,640. The Government securities remained at the same figure (viz., Rupees 72,00,000) as in 1877-78 and 1878-79. No sovereigns were tendered.

The falling off in the receipts and issue of small silver coin and copper noticed for the year 1878-79 continued during the year 1879-80. The depôts established during the year for these coins show that the Madras and Calicut Circles received them to a value of Rupees 2,91,358. There were no receipts in the Cocanada Circle from want of storage room. The nominal value of defaced coin received during the year was Rupees 36,906 against Rupees 8,308 in 1878-79. The number and value of currency notes lost was 1,044 and Rupees 54,080 against 1,037 and Rupees 46,620 in last year. One forged note of the value of Rupees 10 was presented at the Bank of Madras. There are facts indicating an extensive forgery of a long series of notes of this value. The profit to Government on the currency operations during the year was Rupees 3,00,176.

MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

The report on the operations of the Money Order Department for 1879-80 embraces the transactions of only nine months, April to December 1879, the work of the department having been on the 1st January 1880 transferred to the Postal Department.

The number of offices open during the period in question was 85, the same as in the year 1878-79. The receipts aggregated Rupees 11,170, and the charges Rupees 5,484, leaving a balance to credit of Rupees 5,686. A comparison with the corresponding period during 1878-79 shows that the number of orders issued declined by 205, and the amount by Rupees 1,10,566; the number of orders and amount paid increased by 1,792, and Rupees 11,914 respectively. The average value of each order issued was Rupees 30-11-6, and paid Rupees 31-5-0, against Rupees 33-7-10 and Rupees 32-10-4 in the preceding year. The issues and payments on account of the Madras and other circles show an increase of 335 in the number of issues on local Treasuries, but a decrease of Rupees 51,552 in amount. The issues on other Governments fell off by 540, and the amount by Rupees 59,014. The payments in connection with local issues increased in number by 578, but the amount was less by Rupees 51,629. The payments on other Governments increased in number by 1,214, and in amount by Rupees 39,715. On the 31st March 1880 there remained unpaid 39 orders drawn on local Treasuries for Rupees 356, and on other Governments 28 orders for Rupees 499. Although the number of Overland Money Orders issued was less than in the preceding year by 10, the amount was larger by Rupees 3,352. The number of orders paid and their amount increased by 9 and Rupees 751. The number of Continental orders issued was larger by 8 and in amount by Rupees 886; the orders paid increased by 7 and the amount by Rupees 299. The Ceylon Money Orders increased by 9, and the amount by Rupees 4,473.

The progress made in the working of the department was steady and satisfactory during the period it was under the Finance Department.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS—GENERAL POPULATION.

THE returns relating to sanitary statistics are for the calendar year 1879.

Rainfall.

Although it will be seen from the tables in the appendix that the rainfall during 1879 did not equal that of 1877 or 1878, it far surpassed that of the unfortunate year 1876, and nearly reached the average of the rainfall for the 6 years ending 1875. In point of quantity it was as 44 to 46 inches (average of 5 years), but in number of days it slightly exceeded the average, being 64 to 63. Out of the 20 districts from which returns have been received it appears that in 12 the quantity of rain was less than the average for the 6 years ending 1875 and in 8 somewhat more. But if the number of days on which rain fell are taken the figures are exactly reversed. Rain fell on a larger number of days in 12 districts and on a smaller number than the average in 8 only. The probability is that the rainfall of 1879 was more equally distributed. Taking the districts more in detail it appears that in South Canara the south-west monsoon was less in 1879 than in 1878, but quite equal to the average of the 6 years ending 1875; in fact the figures are almost identical, 143·35 to 143·51 inches (average). The number of days, however, on which it rained was higher, 149 to 127. In Malabar the total rainfall was a little less, 104·96 to 113·73 inches, although here again the number of days on which rain fell is somewhat higher, 141 to 125. Looking to the stations west of the ghats the rainfall seems to have been somewhat capricious, a little less than the average: in Bellary 24 to 25 inches, in Cuddapah 26 to 32 inches, and in Kurnool 24 to 30 inches. But in Kistna it compares favorably, 38 inches to the average 32, the number of days on which rain fell being identical, 53. In the northern districts Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godavari the rainfall seems to have been also somewhat irregular. In Vizagapatam it exceeded the average very slightly as regards quantity, but more so as regards the number of days, 61 to 52. In Ganjam and Godavari it was less as regards quantity in both districts, but the

days in Ganjam were as 65 to 64, in Godavari as 46 to 53. In all these northern districts the rainfall was considerably less than in 1878, which, however, as pointed out in last year's Report, was an exceptional year owing to cyclonic disturbances. The rainfall of 1879 would seem to bear out the statement made in last year's Report that "it is not so much the actual number of inches of rain as the suitable distribution of the moisture" which determines plenty and prosperity; for the rainfall of 1879, though somewhat less than the average, and considerably less than the fall of 1878, seems as regards the resulting food-supply of the Southern Peninsula to have been more equitably and proportionately distributed than the rainfall of the previous year.

Prices of food.

The prices in 1879 compare in all three grains—rice, cholum, and ragi—favorably with those which obtained during 1877 and 1878, yet in none have they reached the average. Still the prices which ruled during the last 6 months of the year compare favorably with those of the first 6 months, and in some districts (viz., Bellary, Kurnool, Madura, Tinnevelly, and Vizagapatam) almost reached the average prices of the 6 years quoted. It would also seem from the table of deaths registered in the districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1879 that the numbers have, as food became cheaper, gradually diminished.

Registration of vital statistics.

No changes have taken place in the method of registering vital statistics. The data as heretofore are collected by the village accountants and sent in to the taluk authorities, by whom they are transmitted to the Collector's office, where the district returns are compiled. This system answers fairly enough in districts where the village officers are subjected to the authority of the Collector, and where the revenue officials take any interest in seeing that the returns are accurately made; but in large areas of zemindari tenure the Collectors have no authority over village servants, and in such areas the vital statistics, if returned at all, are but imperfectly given.

Births.

The population furnishing returns according to the last census was 28,991,267. The total births registered were 477,762; of these 246,483 were males and 231,279 females. The proportion of male to female children born was 106·5 to 100. The annual registered birth-rate to the population was 16·4 per mille—a rate that is evidently much below the truth, but is about 4·5 per mille above the registered birth-rate of 1878. The most satisfactory feature of the public health in 1879 was the recovery in the fecundity of the people in large areas of country affected by the food scarcity in 1876-77. Only in Nellore, Kurnool, Cuddapah, and Bellary did the births in 1878 keep much below the normal average, and in these districts it is well known that severe distress and suffering remained long after the famine effects had disappeared in other parts of the Presidency.

In 8 revenue districts the registered births in 1879 exceeded the registered deaths. In 13 districts the deaths were in excess of births. Towards the end of the year there was a distinct improvement in the birth-rate in almost every district. The highest birth-rates have been returned from Madras town (district), Chingleput, Tanjore, and Trichinopoly. During the year the attention of Collectors of certain districts was called to the persistent low return of births, and special inquiry was made in selected villages. It was found that numerous births and deaths had been omitted from the village lists, and that in many instances the registration was very imperfect. This of course was known before, but the defective registration applies to the deaths equally to the births, and increase or decrease is understood to be relative not positive.

The following table shows the number of births registered for a series of years :—

Years.	Population.	Births.	Birth ratio per mille.
1869	24,633,127	452,410	18·5
1870	24,125,526	439,063	18·1
1871	24,555,046	517,109	21·0
1872	30,147,779	554,379	18·3
1873	30,287,842	538,123	17·7
1874	30,360,221	580,709	19·1
1875	30,278,903	638,771	21·1
1876	29,157,056	632,113	21·6
1877	29,209,542	477,447	16·3
1878	29,127,205	348,657	11·9
1879	28,991,267	477,762	16·4

In the Administration Reports for 1877 and 1878 attention was directed to the monthly birth ratios in famine as compared with non-famine districts. The table is continued below for 1879 to illustrate the recovery in the births under better influences and the retardation of recovery in those districts where the effects of famine were still evident in 1878 and 1879.

Ratio of Births per mille per annum 1879—*Famine Districts.*

Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Nellore	3·8	3·3	5·4	6·3	5·8	5·8	6·7	8·1	9·8	12·0	13·4	12·7
Madras	32·6	28·1	31·3	31·3	34·0	36·4	44·3	52·1	54·1	55·3	52·6	52·7
Chingleput ...	22·9	20·1	23·5	18·1	21·0	23·6	32·9	37·3	37·5	42·4	39·7	34·7
South Arcot ...	15·4	10·5	9·4	9·1	9·5	13·1	21·4	24·4	26·2	25·5	24·8	24·5
Trichinopoly ...	16·9	14·8	18·2	17·4	18·1	17·8	23·7	25·7	25·5	25·9	28·3	25·7
Madura	10·4	9·0	10·6	10·3	11·0	13·0	14·0	14·7	15·6	17·7	18·3	17·2
Tinnevelly ...	20·6	16·5	18·2	18·8	17·6	16·8	19·5	20·4	20·4	22·7	22·5	22·4
Kurnool	4·5	6·2	7·8	7·4	6·4	4·6	4·7	5·1	7·3	9·2	10·9	10·8
Cuddapah ...	6·6	7·1	9·7	9·3	8·9	8·7	10·5	12·9	13·6	14·1	13·7	15·1
Bellary	5·9	6·7	9·9	9·4	9·1	8·3	8·5	8·4	9·0	9·8	9·7	9·2
North Arcot ...	13·2	11·8	11·7	11·9	12·6	16·2	22·9	25·0	25·1	26·8	27·6	24·2
Salem	12·2	9·6	9·5	9·8	10·6	12·3	15·1	16·1	13·6	14·5	15·1	16·0
Coimbatore ...	9·0	10·2	10·0	9·9	10·2	11·4	15·8	17·5	17·4	16·3	15·1	16·7
Nilgiris	10·7	10·7	10·9	11·9	16·3	12·5	13·7	20·0	17·0	15·0	17·0	13·5

Non-famine Districts.

Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Ganjam	10·8	6·8	6·5	7·1	10·9	12·9	17·9	24·7	29·2	29·9	28·2	24·2
Vizagapatam ...	8·1	6·0	5·3	6·4	7·0	10·0	15·0	17·2	17·3	15·6	15·4	13·7
Godavari	13·1	10·2	9·6	10·4	12·9	15·0	18·6	17·6	17·8	22·0	22·6	20·5
Kistna	14·7	9·5	10·1	12·5	13·3	13·4	12·9	14·8	18·7	23·8	21·9	21·9
Tanjore	24·0	20·2	22·9	22·6	25·0	25·5	32·5	38·1	40·2	39·0	36·3	32·2
South Canara ...	14·6	13·1	12·6	13·2	15·2	18·4	21·7	21·1	20·1	17·5	18·5	20·6
Malabar	9·9	10·2	12·5	13·6	15·6	18·6	20·4	18·9	17·7	15·3	14·5	14·3

Deaths.

The deaths registered in 1879 were 549,390, a number lower than in any year since 1874, showing that the people on the whole had recovered from the influences of the famine and pestilence which in the three former years had caused so great an excess of mortality. Of the deaths 283,609 were males and 265,781 females. The proportion of male to female mortality, which in the two former years had been 122·6 and 110·9 males to 100 females respectively, fell to 106·7 males to 100 females. These proportions differed considerably in different districts. Where the male deaths are reported very much in excess, there is reason to suppose that registration has been defective, especially as regards female deaths.

The general death-rate to population was 18·9 per mille against 53·2 and 27·8 respectively in 1877 and 1878, or against 18·1 per mille, the average of five years before the famine period.

The following table shows the aggregate mortality in the Madras Presidency for a series of years :—

Years.	Population.	Total deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
1869	24,633,127	451,981	18·3
1870	24,125,526	451,020	18·6
1871	24,555,046	444,371	18·0
1872	30,147,779	501,482	16·6
1873	30,287,842	506,894	16·4
1874	30,360,221	516,848	17·0
1875	30,278,903	641,260	21·1
1876	29,157,056	680,384	23·3
1877	29,209,542	1,556,312	53·2
1878	29,127,205	810,921	27·8
1879	28,991,267	549,390	18·9

It is evident that the abnormal influences of the food-scarcity as affecting vitality have nearly passed away.

Deaths in town and country.

The town populations include 1,505,004 persons and the rural populations 27,486,263. The death-rate in towns was 26·3 per mille against an average of 27·5 per mille in five years before the famine. The death-rate of the rural population was 18·5 per mille against an average of 17·3 per mille. The higher death registration in towns is no doubt in part due to greater accuracy of registration, and the diminished death-rate in towns in 1879 shows that the people enjoyed a greater

immunity than usual from fatal disease. As regards cholera the town populations suffered in 1879 equally with the rural. In small-pox the rural districts had a slight advantage. Fevers prevailed with less fatality in towns than in the country. Bowel diseases were reported with nearly six times the frequency in towns beyond their prevalence in the country; injuries were in the same proportion in both, and "other causes" shows a larger proportion of entries in towns than in the village populations.

Deaths according to season.

The minimum death period in Madras is the hottest and driest period of the year. Mortality subsides with the increasing temperature of March and April, but reaches its lowest in May and June. It rises again rather suddenly in July and continues high through the rainy period of the south-west monsoon, declines a little in October and November, but reaches its highest in the cold months of December, January, and February.

The following table shows the mortality in each month of 1879 :—

Districts.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Ganjam	1,688	1,267	1,282	1,215	995	1,118	1,214	1,401	1,483	1,484	1,517	1,835	16,499
Vizagapatam	2,712	2,135	1,752	1,438	1,127	1,207	2,021	2,643	2,592	2,288	2,001	1,984	23,990
Godavari	5,974	3,521	2,891	2,401	2,327	3,610	7,092	4,336	2,475	2,927	3,323	3,116	43,993
Kistna	5,267	2,777	1,812	1,785	1,594	1,716	2,128	2,071	2,080	2,948	3,290	3,140	30,608
Nellore	1,782	996	977	680	677	2,440	804	857	1,086	1,261	1,420	1,269	14,189
Madras	1,229	1,036	972	1,010	965	865	1,012	1,146	1,160	1,157	1,188	1,319	13,059
Chingleput	1,595	1,139	1,227	995	999	1,042	1,402	1,521	1,619	1,764	1,813	2,078	17,194
South Arcot	4,201	3,092	2,536	2,430	1,706	1,546	2,045	2,555	3,222	3,205	2,852	2,936	32,326
Trichinopoly	2,214	1,808	1,599	1,524	1,461	1,337	1,661	1,785	1,950	1,763	1,740	1,868	20,710
Tanjore	3,817	3,342	3,198	2,949	3,020	3,072	3,515	3,780	4,218	4,065	3,900	3,908	42,784
Madura	4,015	3,038	2,565	1,668	1,576	1,484	1,424	1,409	1,427	1,381	1,442	1,609	23,068
Tinnevelly	3,315	2,564	2,289	2,249	2,328	2,600	2,549	2,698	2,552	2,488	2,493	2,924	31,049
Kurnool	2,346	1,932	1,892	1,821	1,721	1,786	2,331	2,581	2,051	1,825	1,787	2,373	24,446
Cuddapah	3,538	2,955	2,614	2,509	2,170	1,651	1,775	2,102	2,275	2,341	2,519	3,107	29,556
Bellary	4,461	3,513	3,708	3,749	3,578	3,046	3,496	3,599	3,380	2,784	2,563	3,033	40,910
North Arcot	4,928	3,477	2,856	2,617	1,976	1,699	3,219	2,593	2,806	2,751	2,825	3,348	34,095
Salem	6,090	3,890	2,795	2,299	2,072	1,891	2,103	2,172	2,210	2,101	2,098	2,247	31,968
Coimbatore	2,651	2,719	2,483	1,700	1,555	1,276	1,507	1,650	1,583	1,357	1,409	1,570	21,460
Nilgiris	86	66	78	79	86	118	114	120	107	105	90	73	1,122
South Canara	2,684	2,268	1,943	1,968	2,028	2,097	2,075	1,646	1,490	1,275	1,256	1,421	22,151
Malabar	3,359	3,441	3,166	3,050	2,643	2,914	3,226	2,990	2,814	2,279	2,105	2,226	34,213
Total —	67,982	50,976	44,635	40,136	36,604	38,605	45,713	45,655	44,580	43,549	43,631	47,324	549,390

Deaths according to age.

The following table gives the comparative results of deaths at different ages. There has been a distinct decline in the number of deaths in children under one year of age during 1878 and 1879, as will be seen by reference to the figures. The mortality in the past year also has been low in the group of ages 1 to 12 :—

Ages.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Infants unable to walk (under 1 year)	93,019	88,856	96,457	90,586	109,849	63,558	66,765
Boys and girls, 1 to 12 years ...	111,517	110,690	149,449	155,514	405,484	174,074	97,029
Adults (men and women), 12 to 50 years	162,828	172,011	231,661	262,824	635,706	335,811	228,580
Old people (men and women) over 50 years	139,530	145,291	163,693	171.460	405,273	237,478	157,016

Deaths according to classes.

The deaths registered amongst Native Christians were in the proportion of 16·8 per mille, of Mahomedans 16·7 per mille, and of Hindus 19·1 per mille. There is reason to fear that the deaths of Native Christians are but very indifferently distinguished from Hindus. In the districts of Ganjam and Madura, according to the registration, no Native Christians died during the year, yet several communities of Protestants and Catholics exist in those districts. The registration returns of the Madura and Ganjam districts are always very imperfect.

Causes of death.

In regard to causes of death it may be stated that while malarious fevers were very generally prevalent in 1879, the people generally enjoyed a great immunity from the epidemic pestilences of cholera and small-pox. With a very large number of persons affected by the food distress, health was not robust. Skin diseases and ulcers were very common. The slightest scratch of skin would often determine the formation of a large spreading ulcer. The blood in such cases had been impoverished by use of scanty or improper food. Diseases of a scorbutic type were common in the populations affected by famine. The following table shows for a series of years the principal causes of death in the Madras Presidency. It will be observed that cholera and small-pox in 1879 show very low totals compared with the results of previous years. Fevers and bowel-complaints were also less frequent in 1879 than in the two previous years, but the fever deaths were more numerous in 1879 than in any year prior to 1877.

Years.	Total deaths.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	Other causes.
1866	600,106	200,961	23,106	110,102	...	9,047	256,890
1867	372,026	33,205	27,907	112,511	...	8,613	189,790
1868	390,959	8,036	34,330	105,692	...	9,242	233,659
1869	451,981	21,034	17,448	132,346	...	9,310	271,843
1870	451,020	55,867	11,252	151,027	...	12,325	220,549
1871	444,371	17,656	20,823	192,469	38,928	15,323	159,172
1872	501,482	13,247	39,074	214,148	39,387	15,150	180,476
1873	506,894	840	51,784	222,843	36,392	14,251	180,784
1874	516,848	313	48,343	226,220	37,993	13,065	190,914
1875	641,260	94,546	24,775	252,042	37,484	12,421	219,992
1876	680,384	148,193	23,469	230,092	38,176	11,175	229,279
1877	1,556,312	357,430	88,321	469,241	133,366	16,460	491,494
1878	810,921	47,167	56,360	374,443	48,083	15,007	269,861
1879	549,390	13,296	17,840	285,477	23,218	12,619	196,940

General history of chief diseases —cholera.

The point of general interest in regard to cholera has been the complete freedom of large areas of the Presidency throughout the year from all traces of the pest. In the Administration Report for 1878 it was noted that the epidemic which commenced its destructive sway in 1875 had almost died out. This proved to be true of nearly the whole Presidency, but there was a persistence of the epidemic in the northern districts, chiefly in the Godavari and Kistna, and a seasonal revival of it in July, August and September. Of the total of 13,296 cholera

deaths registered, 12,063 occurred in the Northern Circars and 9,014 in the Godavari district alone. In the monthly abstract return for December only 4 deaths from cholera were entered for the whole Presidency, so that the year closed with complete freedom of the large population of Southern India from cholera. Similar intervals of prolonged immunity from cholera have been known in this part of India in 1868, and again in 1873 and 1874. How long the period of rest may continue on the present occasion it is impossible to say, but so far as can be ascertained there is no cholera prevailing in any of the border populations of our Presidency, and it would appear highly probable that the year 1880 may be marked as one of almost complete absence of cholera in Southern India. But while these periods of repose are quite as characteristic of cholera as its times of epidemic fury, the practical point to be borne in view is that the period of epidemic prevalence has, as a general rule, been much longer than the period of repose. Three or 4 years of epidemic prevalence are followed by 1 or 2 of comparative immunity. In some districts and areas the period of rest is much longer than the period of activity, and it is a very important consideration whether sanitary agencies and improvements may not in the course of years have the effect of postponing or retarding the appearance of these periodical epidemics. At the present time it is unfortunately but too true that the methods of living adopted by the Indian population do not help them to set cholera at defiance. The impurities of their habitations, water-supply, and their careless disposal of effete products must always be a disadvantage.

While very little is known about the intimate nature of cholera, there is abundant evidence to show that it ceases to be destructive where pure air, water and food are enjoyed, and on these general principles must sanitary work and knowledge be brought home to the conditions of native life. The periodical slumberings of cholera epidemics must not be looked upon as a triumph of sanitary work over epidemic disease. The work of rendering cholera epidemics comparatively harmless by obedience to sound hygienic principles has yet to be accomplished, and many years must pass before the rudiments of sanitation are practically adopted by the people.

Details of districts.

There were 73 deaths in Ganjam, chiefly in the early months of the year. The disease appeared in only 19 villages out of 5,174. Vizagapatam shows 574 deaths, chiefly in the first three months of the year. The epidemic disappeared in November. It was very local; cases occurred in 48 towns and villages only. In Godavari 9,014 persons died of cholera. The epidemic was prevalent in January; it declined in the hot months and rose again in June and July, finally disappearing in December. 674 villages in this district were affected.

Kistna had 2,389 deaths, mostly in the beginning of the year. Unlike the former district, there was no very distinct seasonal revival with the south-west monsoon. The epidemic disappeared in August, two or three months before it died out in the Godavari District to the north. The number of villages affected was 324 out of 2,141. In Nellore there were only 13 deaths, in the Madras town 34, in Chingleput 6, in South Arcot 118 (109 in January and February), in Trichinopoly 40, in Madura 28, in Cuddapah 1, in Malabar 112. In Tanjore, however, there were 894 deaths. It has been noticed in former Reports that cholera epidemics appear to linger longer in Tanjore than any where else. Even here the cholera was of a non-epidemic character. In the other 8 districts there was no cholera.

The annexed statement shows the details of cholera mortality in the several affected districts, except in Chingleput and Cuddapah :—

Districts.	Total number of villages in the district.	Total population.	Number of villages affected.	Population of the affected villages.	Cholera deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
Ganjam	5,174	1,044,232	19	55,846	73	1·3
Vizagapatam	2,915	1,366,823	48	128,975	574	11·0
Godavari	2,128	1,592,103	674	935,833	9,014	9·6
Kistna	2,141	1,452,066	324	415,005	2,389	5·7
Nellore	2,184	1,376,483	2	6,823	6	0·9
Madras	37	381,926	9	190,774	34	0·1
South Arcot	3,118	1,755,324	29	64,375	118	1·8
Trichinopoly	1,674	1,199,155	34	127,552	40	0·3
Tanjore	3,967	1,972,820	202	288,432	894	3·0
Madura	1,224	1,329,207	6	66,096	28	0·4
Malabar	436	2,228,228	18	103,869	112	1·0

Small-pox.

The total number of deaths registered from small-pox was 17,840 —males 9,585, females 8,255. These figures show a very considerable decline in mortality from this cause, and with the exception of Malabar, Godavari, South Arcot, Madras town, and Ganjam, there has been less than the usual prevalence of small-pox. Some doubt has been thrown on the accuracy of the figures in the present return by the discovery that the village authorities in South Arcot and other districts were in the habit of entering deaths from "measles" in the small-pox column. As measles prevailed epidemically during the year, it is probable that a good deal of the mortality was due to that disease ; but measures have been taken to secure the registrations of deaths from measles under the general heading "Other diseases."

For the first time an endeavour has been made in 1879 to obtain the ages of those registered as dying of small-pox. The result would go to show that among rural populations about one-half of the small-pox mortality occurred in persons under 12 years of age, but in point of fact the proportion is much greater, as the more accurate statistics

of the municipal towns show; and in Madras town, where the facts were collected with care, the following results appear:—

	Deaths.
Children under 1 year of age	293
From 1 to 12 years	545
Above 12 years	50
	888

These figures no doubt reflect the true incidence of small-pox on the population, that is, the extreme proneness of the disease to attack infants and young persons unprotected by vaccination.

An attempt was made in the year under review to deal with small-pox outbreaks in villages. Village authorities were ordered to make immediate reports of small-pox occurring in their villages to their respective Tahsildars, and the latter functionaries have power either to depute a vaccinator to the affected village or to pass the report on to the local Inspector of Vaccination, who notes in his weekly diaries the action taken by himself and vaccinators. Village authorities in such cases are directed to give every assistance to vaccinators in collecting unvaccinated persons and as far as possible bringing all under protection. These special measures for repression of small-pox have been in operation only a few months of the year.

Inquiries were made regarding the occurrence of small-pox in persons previously vaccinated. At Cochin the Civil Surgeon notes that since his knowledge of the station 225 cases of small-pox were received for treatment in the small-pox hospital, and that of these, 24 persons had marks of previous vaccination and took small-pox in a mild and modified form. Of these 24 patients one died from dysentery after the small-pox eruption had disappeared, and the rest recovered.

Fevers.

The deaths registered under the head of fevers numbered 285,477. Of these 148,113 were males and 137,364 females. The registered fever mortality, though less than in 1877 and 1878, is higher than in average years before the famine. It is well known that mistakes are made in diagnosis, and that every death put down as fever is not really due to that disease. At the same time there is a general consensus of opinion that malarious diseases were more than usually common in 1879, and the experience of medical officers in police and other hospitals bears out this view.

Below is a table showing the registered mortality from fevers for a series of years in each district. If the excess periods of fever mortality were carefully compared with the district rainfall, normal and abnormal, probably many things which now appear strange and exceptional would be referable to general conditions of soil as to moisture, &c.

Districts.	Population.	Fever mortality in						
		1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Ganjam	1,044,282	10,732	10,720	13,379	13,499	11,508	15,555	11,728
Vizagapatam	1,366,823	13,093	13,936	14,797	16,727	15,292	16,953	19,717
Godavari	1,592,103	16,201	15,143	16,125	20,165	13,398	16,403	17,586
Kistna	1,452,066	13,371	10,981	10,611	10,929	10,807	16,701	15,047
Nellore	1,376,483	10,279	8,988	8,548	8,329	26,641	29,604	9,812
Madras	381,926	2,569	2,640	2,395	2,309	5,971	4,851	3,421
Chingleput	934,523	5,548	5,671	6,042	5,718	10,500	6,203	7,313
South Arcot	1,755,324	11,394	9,950	13,544	11,055	28,610	15,672	18,323
Trichinopoly	1,199,155	8,988	8,712	7,978	7,448	13,486	10,356	7,511
Tanjore	1,972,820	5,767	5,892	5,154	5,004	5,844	5,825	5,604
Madura	1,329,207	9,297	10,153	9,222	9,690	27,393	20,050	16,318
Tinnevelly	1,693,629	6,151	10,723	7,564	7,886	10,607	11,215	10,001
Kurnool	914,233	12,188	12,062	16,134	17,587	55,394	32,660	19,780
Cuddapah	1,350,967	13,833	18,741	28,540	21,011	61,708	44,559	25,177
Bellary	1,665,815	9,669	9,210	13,569	10,003	30,555	25,480	13,223
North Arcot	2,014,254	22,093	20,698	25,493	17,496	46,124	26,764	21,627
Salem	1,966,362	25,254	21,893	24,377	16,524	50,306	24,440	21,684
Coimbatore	1,762,679	10,294	11,214	12,850	10,673	21,592	13,922	14,405
Nilgiris	72,396	406	537	494	852	1,527	995	672
South Canara	718,042	3,824	4,084	5,239	3,740	6,068	17,413	10,970
Malabar	2,228,228	11,892	14,327	14,987	13,447	15,910	18,822	15,558
Total ...	28,991,267	222,843	226,220	252,042	230,092	469,241	374,443	285,477

Bowel diseases.

The mortality recorded under this head is less than the average. The total number of deaths registered was 23,218—males 12,110, females 11,108. The ratio of mortality from this cause in towns, as is always the case, was much higher than in the rural tracts. This no doubt is partly due to defective registration. In towns the ratio of bowel-complaint mortality was 3·3 per mille, in the country only 0·6 per mille.

As regards bowel-complaints, the excessive mortality from this cause in 1877 showed the intimate relation between defective food supplies and these diseases. In 1879 food supplies were plentiful and moderate in price, and there was no famine-dysentery to speak of, while diarrhœa of a choleraic type was absent from nearly every part of the Presidency.

Injuries.

The recorded deaths from violence were fewer than usual in 1879.

The following table shows the deaths under the several headings :—

Years.	Suicides.	Wounding.	Accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Total.
1866	623	...	6,216	2,208	9,047
1867	615	...	5,853	2,145	8,613
1868	602	...	6,007	2,633	9,242
1869	694	...	6,057	2,559	9,310
1870	1,438	...	8,158	2,729	12,325
1871	2,370	1,093	8,473	3,387	15,323
1872	2,366	944	8,724	3,116	15,150
1873	2,077	918	8,267	2,989	14,251
1874	1,876	828	7,762	2,599	13,065
1875	1,811	880	7,177	2,553	12,421
1876	1,715	896	6,187	2,377	11,175
1877	2,575	1,372	10,425	2,088	16,460
1878	2,464	1,230	9,324	1,989	15,007
1879	1,926	1,119	7,205	2,369	12,619

SANITARY STATISTICS—LOCAL FUND CIRCLES.

The following is a table showing the estimated available income and the sanctioned expenditure for sanitation and vaccination, &c. :—

Districts.	Local Fund Circles.	Population.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Death-rate per 1,000 of population.	Cholera per 1,000 of population.	Fevers per 1,000 of population.	Small-pox per 1,000 of population.	Bowel-complaints per 1,000 of population.	Available income, one-third land-cess.	Amount allotted for sanitary purposes.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to available income.	Amount allotted for vaccination.	Total number vaccinated.		Births.
													Successful.	Total.	
									Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			
Bellary	Bellary	645,009	8·9	24·1	...	9·1	0·08	1·2	26,000	2,930	11·2	3,590	5,114	5,765	5,748
	Gooty	644,157	7·2	26·4	...	3·8	0·00	1·9	33,333	4,600	13·8	2,300	3,119	3,292	4,669
	Penukonda	376,649	10·8	22·5	...	12·8	0·05	0·5	13,333	2,000	15·0	1,280	1,793	2,261	4,075
Canara, South ...	Canara	918,042	17·2	24·1	...	11·9	0·1	2·9	28,860	2,170	7·5	5,460	11,317	12,923	15,858
Chingleput ...	Chingleput	497,586	34·3	19·2	...	6·5	0·7	1·1	21,666	3,150	14·5	2,000	11,478	13,150	17,094
	Saidapet	436,937	24·0	19·3	0·01	9·2	0·6	1·3	16,666	2,500	15·0	2,000			10,498
Coimbatore ...	Coimbatore	1,762,679	13·3	12·1	...	8·1	0·08	0·5	73,333	23,700	32·3	8,090	38,958	35,860	23,552
Cuddapah ...	Cuddapah	800,852	11·2	23·3	0·00	19·8	0·03	0·2	46,666	15,000	32·1	5,430	3,939	5,087	8,997
	Madanapalle	550,115	10·4	20·3	...	16·8	0·04	0·5	23,333	3,070	13·1	3,760	2,091	3,159	5,722
Ganjam	Chetterpur	1,044,232	17·4	15·8	0·0	11·2	1·6	0·2	35,000	7,000	20·0	4,300	19,040	20,571	18,245
	Chicacole								22,000	4,600	20·9	2,430			
Godavari ...	Cocanada	871,864	14·6	29·3	7·0	11·4	2·8	0·6	63,333	15,000	23·6	4,500	10,078	11,353	12,811
	Ellore	720,239	17·0	25·8	4·0	10·6	1·4	0·4	48,333	9,150	18·9	3,660	4,876	5,870	12,265
Kistnal	Guntur	678,067	14·9	20·0	0·4	13·7	0·1	0·2	36,666	34,570	94·2	4,210	4,266	4,926	10,155
	Masulipatam	773,999	16·3	22·3	2·6	7·4	1·5	0·3	33,333	20,670	47·7	4,000	5,697	7,177	12,619
Kurnool	Kurnool	914,233	7·1	26·7	...	21·6	0·04	0·9	46,000	6,680	14·5	2,970	3,279	3,865	6,512
Madura	Dindigul	1,020,805	15·0	17·2	0·00	11·8	0·1	0·7	31,333	6,000	19·1	4,440	11,413	11,656	15,385
	Madura	308,402	8·5	18·3	0·08	13·7	0·1	0·1	60,000	9,900	16·5	6,200	24,583	26,195	2,644
Malabar	Calicut	1,487,403	16·2	16·0	0·0	6·4	1·7	1·3	56,870	1,750	3·4	2,520	8,805	10,673	24,186
	Tellicherry	740,825	12·9	13·9	0·0	7·9	0·8	0·6	23,566	400	1·7	1,500	2,093	2,332	9,628
Nilgiris	Nilgiris	72,396	14·1	15·4	...	9·2	0·2	1·7	1,066	...	...	700	1,906	2,107	1,026
Nellore	Nellore	1,376,483	6·9	10·3	0·00	7·1	0·1	0·2	83,333	12,000	14·4	8,280	9,168	10,374	10,758
North Arcot ...	Chittoor	2,614,254	19·1	16·9	...	10·7	0·2	0·2	47,670	7,700	16·1	4,240	9,941	10,431	38,552
	Vellore								31,000	5,280	17·0	2,800	4,092	4,798	
Salem	Hosur	553,790	7·7	14·9	...	9·4	0·05	0·1	23,333	5,800	24·8	2,520	8,759	9,602	4,285
	Salem	1,412,572	14·9	17·0	...	11·6	0·07	0·3	60,000	8,000	13·3	3,720	8,797	9,115	21,102
South Arcot ...	Cuddalore	1,141,138	19·7	19·0	0·02	10·4	1·1	0·2	47,000	9,000	19·1	2,960	9,391	10,643	22,533
	Vriddhachalam ...	614,186	14·3	18·1	0·1	10·4	1·2	0·1	30,000	10,020	33·4	1,770	4,533	5,028	8,823
Tanjore	Negapatam	889,051	30·2	24·6	0·7	3·0	1·0	0·7	42,000	15,850	37·7	3,810	29,631	31,722	26,904
	Tanjore	1,083,759	29·5	20·8	0·2	2·7	0·3	0·8	41,000	10,690	26·0	4,280	21,328	24,341	32,071
Tinnevelly ...	Shermadevi	463,287	24·2	25·1	...	9·0	0·7	1·6	25,000	5,000	20·0	2,200	7,966	9,239	11,248
	Tinnevelly	1,230,342	18·0	16·3	...	4·7	0·2	1·8	59,000	16,700	28·3	4,500	19,232	21,369	22,162
Trichinopoly ...	Trichinopoly	1,199,155	21·5	17·2	0·03	6·2	0·2	0·8	50,000	10,700	21·4	3,700	14,599	16,032	25,841
Vizagapatam ...	Vizagapatam	1,366,823	11·4	17·5	0·4	14·4	0·4	0·3	66,000	10,000	15·1	9,200	27,413	28,291	15,702
	Total ...	28,609,341	16·1	18·7	0·4	9·8	0·5	0·7	13,50,026	3,01,580	22·3	1,29,320	343,695	379,207	461,670

From this table it will be seen that the total available income (one-third land-cess) for the year amounted to Rupees 13,50,260; of this sum Rupees 3,01,580, or 22·3 per cent., were set apart for sanitation and Rupees 1,29,320 for vaccination. As a whole 22·3 per cent. of income may be considered as a fair allotment for sanitary expenditure, but the grants vary greatly in the several circles.

Much does not appear to have been accomplished generally as regards the execution of useful sanitary works. In a few circles, however, some improvements were made. The greater portion of the sanctioned sanitary grants appears to have been devoted to conservancy purposes, and scavengering establishments were maintained to keep the streets, &c., clean in some of the larger villages and towns in each circle. In some instances large sums of money have been sanctioned for the improvement of water-supply and village sites, &c., but these allotments do not generally seem to have been fully made use of. This is to be regretted.

It is in contemplation to utilize the services of Civil or Zillah Surgeons of districts for sanitary inspection work as assistants to the Sanitary Commissioner. When this scheme, which is now before Government, is developed and put into force, it is hoped that by a constant inspection of villages and defects being brought to notice, more attention will be paid to village sanitation, a regular system of conservancy establishments introduced, and the evil influences exercised by filth and dirt and accumulation of offensive matters on the public health will gradually pass away.

SANITARY STATISTICS—MUNICIPALITIES.

Births.

The "Towns Improvement Act" was in force in the same number of towns as in 1878. The aggregate population of the 49 Municipalities amounted to 1,620,480. The total number of children born during the year was 45,079, or 3,946 in excess of the registrations in 1878. Of these 23,646 were males and 21,433 females, the proportion in the sexes born being 110·3 males to 100 females. The birth-rate to population was 27·8 per mille, the proportion varying in different towns from 47·6 in Tuticorin to 4·4 in Gooty. The registration shows an increase in births of 2·5 per mille over the results of 1878, and this increase is much larger in some towns than in others. Comparing the birth-rate of 1879 with the average of the three years ending 1876 the figures stand thus: 27·8 for 1879, against an average of 28·6, showing that the births taken as a whole are gradually regaining the normal rate before the famine. In some towns, however, situated in districts especially affected by the famine, the birth-rates

still keep low, but it is satisfactory to note that even here a gradual improvement is observable. Although the Towns Improvement Act enforces compulsory registry of every birth and death in Municipal towns, it is to be regretted that in some Municipalities registration was found to be defective. In all such instances the attention of the authorities was called to the subject.

Deaths. The total number of persons who died during the year amounted to 48,305, being 14,123 less than the preceding year. Of the deaths 24,921 were males, 23,384 females, or in the proportion of 106·5 males to 100 females. The ratio per mille was 29·8, against an average of three years ending 1876 of 31·3. In 1878 the death-rate was at 38·5 per 1,000 of population. The year 1879 was, on the whole, a healthy one. It was characterized by an almost entire absence of epidemic diseases in the towns in the southern and western districts. In the north, however, as in Vizagapatam, Godavari, &c., cholera prevailed somewhat, and the total deaths registered from this cause in all the towns in the Presidency amounted to 672 against 3,794 in 1878. Of this number 529 were registered in Vizagapatam, Godavari, and Kistna. In 17 only out of the 49 towns were there any cholera deaths recorded. Small-pox also shows a less number of deaths than in 1878—2,091 against 2,908—and the disease was more generally distributed than cholera. From fevers the deaths registered numbered 13,182 and from bowel-complaints 6,785 against 14,435 from fevers and 13,195 from bowel-complaints in 1878. Although the past year was a favorable one so far as immunity from epidemic diseases was concerned, it was remarkable for a general prevalence of ulcers of an indolent nature and diseases of debility (more especially in the districts and towns affected by famine), consequent upon poor living. The disappearance of the famine did not restore the poorer classes of the people to their normal health; having suffered a prolonged course of innutrition, they became susceptible to ulcers and other skin diseases.

In the table below are given the principal causes of death in 1879 contrasted with 1878 :—

Diseases.	Deaths.			
	1878.	Ratio per mille.	1879.	Ratio per mille.
Cholera	3,794	2·3	672	0·4
Small-pox	2,908	1·7	2,091	1·2
Fevers	14,435	8·9	13,182	8·1
Bowel-complaints	13,195	8·1	6,785	4·1
Injuries	1,011	0·6	715	0·4
Other causes	27,085	16·7	24,860	15·3

Sanitary works. No new works of any importance were executed or in progress during the year under review. In a few Municipalities some drains were built, a few cinerators and dust-bins were erected, some latrines con-

structed, and prickly-pear bushes cleared. Besides these works, repairs wherever and whenever necessary were made to existing drains, latrines, dust-bins, &c., and the general conservancy of the towns was attended to. The conservancy arrangements in most of the towns are on the whole creditable, while in some they are not altogether satisfactory; but a general improvement in this respect is observable throughout, and the Municipal Commissioners everywhere seem to pay some attention to sanitation.

The following table shows the estimated income and expenditure for sanitary purposes, &c., in each Municipality :—

Districts and Municipal Towns.	Population.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Death-rate per 1,000 of population.	Cholera per 1,000 of population.	Fevers per 1,000 of population.	Small-pox per 1,000 of population.	Bowel-complaints per 1,000 of population.	Estimated income, 1879-80.
								RS.
Bellary ... Bellary ...	51,766	16·7	44·4	...	14·4	...	3·5	77,615
Adoni ...	22,723	10·5	79·5	...	16·8	...	30·0	18,423
Gooty ...	6,730	4·4	31·2	...	5·6	...	9·2	3,272
Anantapur ...	4,918	14·4	24·8	...	13·4	...	...	6,971
Chingleput ... Conjeeveram...	37,327	26·1	22·2	...	8·4	0·7	6·5	24,780
Coimbatore ... Coimbatore ...	35,310	20·6	13·4	...	4·7	0·02	1·3	36,125
Erode ...	10,201	15·0	16·1	...	5·5	...	2·4	8,789
Karur ...	9,378	19·8	19·5	...	7·0	...	2·2	8,518
Cuddapah ... Cuddapah ...	16,275	27·1	56·5	...	34·5	...	1·4	39,248
Ganjam ... Chicacole ...	15,587	14·6	21·4	0·2	8·2	0·1	3·7	12,542
Berhampore ...	21,670	16·7	29·1	0·1	3·6	8·3	0·5	21,460
Godavari ... Cocanada ...	17,839	21·6	39·0	4·5	2·4	0·1	5·0	36,690
Rajahmundry.	19,738	35·8	39·9	3·6	7·7	0·2	4·9	21,055
Ellore ...	25,487	26·4	31·3	6·8	3·6	0·03	2·0	23,242
Kistna ... Masulipatam ..	36,188	17·1	14·6	1·1	2·6	1·1	0·3	35,670
Guntur ...	18,033	20·5	18·8	...	2·9	...	1·8	31,508
Kurnool ... Kurnool ...	25,579	20·9	46·1	...	23·9	...	5·3	31,095
Madras ... Madras ...	397,552	41·8	34·7	0·08	8·7	2·2	4·4	Information not available.
Madura ... Madura ...	51,987	41·0	36·5	0·03	11·1	1·4	4·6	75,326
Dindigul ...	12,865	26·3	18·7	...	8·3	0·3	3·1	8,357
Malabar ... Tellicherry ...	20,504	23·4	21·8	...	4·6	...	2·5	26,961
Calicut ...	47,962	15·0	20·9	...	1·8	2·5	1·9	46,521
Palghat ...	30,752	35·8	34·7	...	33·2	0·2	2·7	25,374
Cochin ...	13,840	28·7	50·0	2·0	8·0	11·6	2·4	17,090
Cannanore ...	31,358	15·6	12·2	...	2·3	...	0·4	24,460
Nellore ... Nellore ...	29,922	8·9	12·8	...	3·7	...	2·1	37,630
Ongole ...	7,392	33·1	33·5	...	10·4	0·6	0·6	6,840
North Arcot.. Vellore ...	38,022	19·7	17·6	...	7·0	0·7	1·5	47,996
Walajapet ...	12,103	30·8	30·7	...	6·1	5·3	1·1	12,904
Nilgiris ... Ootacamund...	9,982	33·2	25·8	...	6·7	...	2·4	38,040
Coonoor ...	3,058	25·1	39·2	...	8·8	...	15·3	17,077
Salem ... Salem ...	50,012	19·4	22·4	...	8·9	0·05	2·9	59,240
South Arcot... Cuddalore ...	40,290	17·2	19·1	0·2	8·6	0·8	1·5	33,513
Chidambaram.	15,519	26·3	25·8	...	11·7	2·8	2·1	14,658
South Canara. Mangalore ...	29,712	16·5	22·0	...	6·0	...	3·0	34,760
Tanjore ... Tanjore ...	52,175	26·6	21·7	...	4·3	0·2	6·1	55,100
Kumbakonam.	44,444	34·8	34·2	...	6·0	0·1	5·5	48,690
Mayavaram ...	21,165	32·7	31·2	0·09	5·2	1·5	5·9	21,300
Negapatam ...	48,525	19·7	21·3	1·1	5·1	0·1	4·1	61,470
Mannargudi ...	17,703	30·5	19·2	0·5	2·5	...	2·5	23,210
Tinnevelly ... Tinnevelly ...	21,044	31·7	38·0	...	4·5	4·6	6·9	22,400
Palamcottah...	17,915	36·3	30·6	...	4·0	1·7	5·5	21,954
Tuticorin ...	10,565	47·6	39·0	...	8·8	0·1	11·7	26,523
Trichinopoly.. Trichinopoly...	76,530	19·7	20·5	0·01	4·6	0·3	5·7	87,278
Srirangam ...	18,055	17·3	24·2	0·05	7·1	0·1	3·5	16,301
Vizagapatam. Vizagapatam...	32,191	25·9	47·8	1·8	8·5	3·2	7·1	24,179
Bimlipatam ...	8,744	18·2	26·5	...	16·4	0·1	4·6	11,184
Vizianagram...	20,169	29·6	34·5	...	29·0	0·09	1·2	15,848
Anakapalle ...	13,044	14·9	37·5	7·3	15·6	3·2	2·1	7,473
Total ...	1,620,480	27·8	29·8	0·4	8·1	1·2	4·1	14,06,670

Districts and Municipal Towns.	Sanitary expenditure, 1879-80.	Rate per cent. of sanitary expenditure to available income.	Number vaccinated.		Amount allotted for vaccination.	Total births.	Deaths from small-pox.		
			Total.	Successful.			Total.	Under 1 year.	Under 12 years.
	RS.				RS.				
Bellary ... Bellary	31,042	39·9	1,257	1,020	676	869	...	...	...
Adoni	6,020	32·6	550	519	210	240	...	...	...
Gooty	1,874	57·2	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
Anantapur	1,836	26·3	83	79	48	71	...	...	...
Chingleput ... Conjeeveram	5,790	23·3	911	754	210	976	29	5	24
Coimbatore ... Coimbatore	7,264	20·1	734	696	185	730	1	...	1
Erode	1,794	20·4	321	313	130	154	...	...	...
Karur	2,428	28·5	382	355	120	186	...	...	...
Cuddapah ... Cuddapah	9,564	24·3	270	159	197	442	...	...	...
Ganjam ... Chicacole	2,456	19·5	292	225	159	228	3	1	...
Berhumpore	3,922	18·2	468	388	200	362	182	31	127
Godavari ... Cocanada	5,922	16·1	694	535	230	386	2	...	2
Rajahmundry.	6,400	30·3	682	638	150	707	5	...	4
Ellore	3,740	16·0	775	646	240	674	1	...	...
Kistna ... Masulipatam	7,300	20·4	717	693	300	619	43	11	21
Guntur	7,592	24·0	602	378	286	377	...	...	...
Kurnool ... Kurnool	12,150	39·0	339	298	190	535	...	...	...
Madras ... Madras	Information not available.		21,306	17,009	..	16,629	910	299	559
Madura ... Madura	23,118	30·6	1,816	1,607	350	2,134	73	21	49
Dindigul	2,387	28·5	778	718	185	339	5	1	4
Malabar ... Tellicherry	4,500	16·6	984	855	240	480	...	...	...
Calicut	6,047	12·9	1,357	1,085	360	724	120	2	25
Palghat	2,957	11·6	1,213	1,062	300	1,102	9	...	...
Cochin	3,350	19·5	950	652	234	398	161	13	48
Cannanore	7,668	31·3	1,136	966	340	490	...	...	...
Nellore ... Nellore	6,700	17·8	412	363	220	269	...	...	...
Ongole	1,390	27·6	187	95	120	245	5	...	2
North Arcot.. Vellore	9,896	20·6	679	594	350	750	28	8	20
Wahjapet	2,983	23·1	315	268	210	374	65	9	56
Nilgiris ... Ootacamund	20,800	54·6	719	660	250	332	...	...	...
Coonoor	4,450	26·0	689	616	216	77	...	...	...
Salem ... Salem	13,840	23·3	1,032	942	480	973	3	...	3
South Arcot... Cuddalore	7,730	23·0	1,028	878	280	694	34	7	21
Chidambaram.	2,860	19·5	487	455	120	409	44	13	20
South Canara. Mangalore	5,460	15·6	1,085	969	190	492	...	...	...
Tanjore ... Tanjore	25,558	46·3	2,651	2,286	320	1,391	13	5	6
Kumbakonam.	12,410	25·4	5,301	3,769	315	1,551	6	6	...
Mayavaram	4,895	22·9	509	501	220	694	32	7	21
Negapatam	15,925	25·9	1,518	1,380	425	959	7	1	6
Mannargudi	5,185	22·3	1,212	1,086	205	540	...	...	...
Tinnevelly ... Tinnevelly	4,436	19·8	575	422	190	669	97	11	83
Palamcottah	4,050	18·4	524	415	130	653	31	5	25
Tuticorin	6,430	24·2	839	636	250	503	2	...	2
Trichinopoly.. Trichinopoly	19,190	21·9	2,319	2,048	910	1,512	26	5	18
Srirangam	4,857	29·8	730	643	314	323	2	1	1
Vizagapatam . Vizagapatam	8,383	34·6	1,057	989	330	834	106	13	77
Bimlipatam	2,301	20·5	409	402	150	160	1	...	1
Vizianagram	3,713	23·4	677	661	200	598	2	1	...
Anakapalle	1,480	19·8	398	355	170	195	43	...	36
Total ...	3,62,543	25·7	64,029	53,083	12,105	45,079	2,091	476	1,262

From this table it will be seen that the net income of the 48 Municipalities (excluding Madras), with a population of 1,222,928, amounted to Rupees 14,06,670, being slightly above a rupee a head. The total amount set apart for purely sanitary purposes, not including vaccination, registration, or expenditure on hospitals and dispensaries, amounted to Rupees 3,62,543, which is less than the allotment of 1878-79 by Rupees 34,817. The percentage of the sanitary grant to income was 25·7 against 33·3 in 1878-79. The percentage, though less than that of the preceding year, may be accepted as a fair allotment of the revenue for sanitary purposes.

SANITARY STATISTICS—JAILS.

Increase and decrease of jail population.

The total number of prisoners remaining in jail at the end of 1878 was 19,621; during 1879, 29,122 were received in the Madras jails, making a total of 48,743; of these 36,300 were discharged, transferred, or died, leaving 12,443 on the 31st December 1879, showing a decrease in number of prisoners as compared with last year of 7,178. The medical returns of the year show an average strength of 15,372. The numbers admitted into hospital were 13,690 and the total deaths was 858, a percentage of death which compares favorably with 1878. The following table shows the ratio of admissions and deaths contrasted with the ratios for a series of years:—

Years.	Ratio of admissions.	Ratio of deaths.
1861-62	1,502·6	93·0
1862-63	1,319·0	89·4
1863-64	1,373·6	107·6
1864-65	1,491·1	101·5
1865	1,290·6	126·3
1866	1,249·7	124·5
1867	1,012·4	53·9
1868	869·1	33·8
1869	804·7	41·8
1870	735·2	26·5
1871	779·9	17·9
1872	681·1	22·2
1873	599·8	28·3
1874	714·1	26·6
1875	752·6	38·7
1876	703·6	42·4
1877	971·3	175·4
1878	944·4	125·4
1879	890·5	55·8

Principal diseases.

Epidemic cholera was absent from the jails with the exception of the Penitentiary, Madras (1), Rajahmundry (11), and Vizagapatam (58) admissions; the total number admitted was 70, of which 22 died.

Small-pox appeared in isolated cases in seven jails only. The total number of cases was only 14, of which 2 were fatal.

Fevers as usual form by far the largest number of admissions into hospital; but in this year's return there are happily no cases of typhoid fever. Of the 3,784 cases of fever admitted 3,304 were of the intermittent type, and of these only 32 cases proved fatal. The total mortality from fevers of all sorts was only 41. Dysentery and diarrhœa (317 deaths) have much abated.

The following table shows for a series of years the principal causes of mortality in jails. It will be seen that 1879 was a far more favorable year than 1878 :—

Years.	Death-ratio per mille.				
	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Dropsies.	Anæmia.
1861-62	26·3	8·5	14·6	...	...
1862-63	23·0	7·2	14·5	...	...
1863-64	15·6	16·5	17·5	...	...
1864-65	21·3	18·2	30·9	...	...
1865	30·0	12·8	22·7	...	...
1866	25·5	14·3	34·6	...	...
1867	0·8	8·8	10·5	5·3	12·1
1868	0·2	5·5	7·3	1·9	5·7
1869	4·3	6·6	7·3	3·3	2·4
1870	1·5	3·6	4·6	1·6	1·5
1871	0·7	2·9	2·3	0·8	0·3
1872	1·3	3·9	4·5	0·9	1·2
1873	0·1	5·9	6·0	2·5	0·4
1874	0·0	5·3	5·3	1·9	0·9
1875	4·1	6·4	7·7	3·5	0·9
1876	10·0	7·7	5·3	2·2	0·9
1877	25·7	32·1	50·1	5·8	2·0
1878	5·1	15·0	22·2	13·1	1·2
1879	1·4	10·3	10·2	5·9	0·9

The following statement shows the mean admissions, daily sick, and deaths of seven years contrasted with the results of 1877, 1878, and 1879 separately :—

Jails.	Mean of 7 years ending 1876.			1877.		
	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Died.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Died.
Bellary	701·2	26·0	20·2	976·8	51·0	317·8
Berhampore	664·7	28·9	47·0	545·1	24·1	79·4
Cannanore Central	658·6	32·2	36·0	962·7	63·5	110·5
Calicut	779·8	23·0	50·3	705·3	38·3	219·9
Chingleput	1,508·7	54·7	11·6	1,617·5	63·0	140·0
Chittoor	1,304·3	44·0	30·4	2,268·2	75·3	536·5
Coimbatore Central	412·1	19·9	28·3	601·4	38·0	117·2
Do. District	1,293·4	70·0	65·8	2,099·8	94·6	657·2
Cuddalore	778·8	25·1	18·6	745·3	17·9	76·2
Cuddapah	1,481·5	38·5	41·4	855·6	28·7	119·7
Guindy	1,362·3	28·5	...	656·7	20·1	44·7
Guntur	972·7	35·0	9·0	245·5	11·2	7·5
Her Majesty's Jail, Madras	1,259·2	24·0	...	2,352·9	78·8	...
Kurnool	1,102·0	33·9	54·4	1,355·6	38·9	307·0
Madura	418·3	18·3	45·7	1,334·2	47·7	300·0
Mangalore	1,161·2	43·6	48·3	1,531·9	59·4	63·8
Masulipatam	1,000·0	38·4	...	442·7	19·2	7·6
Nellore	683·6	22·3	20·4	1,265·4	44·3	195·5
Ootacamund European	500·0	32·3	...	1,375·0	37·9	41·6
Do. Native	527·9	18·6	24·8	1,101·8	50·2	57·3
Palamcottah	477·1	17·2	38·5	458·7	11·0	26·7
Penitentiary, Madras	827·1	31·1	13·7	656·0	23·7	27·2
Rajahmundry Central	794·4	41·2	15·0	1,067·5	69·0	23·1
Do. District	1,095·7	45·3	31·9	1,125·6	55·7	26·1
Russelkonda	1,178·9	35·6	21·0	1,404·4	27·3	29·4
Salem	392·7	15·8	18·0	1,756·7	40·0	168·5
Tanjore	596·1	37·7	76·9	586·2	28·2	148·8
Tellicherry	739·7	30·4	27·3	651·7	25·9	71·3
Tranquebar	792·3	31·6	61·5	696·2	21·4	56·9
Trichinopoly Central	360·0	19·1	38·3	273·2	11·1	53·7
Do. District	709·9	31·4	45·8	418·1	21·5	115·1
Vellore Central	626·0	21·1	13·8	546·1	18·6	22·0
Vizagapatam	561·6	24·4	65·0	789·2	19·7	174·8
Palghat Fort	...	...	...	1,553·0	60·1	165·4

Jails.	1878.			1879.		
	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Died.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Died.
Bellary	1,360·7	107·3	279·1	1,403·0	127·3	107·9
Berhampore	667·6	27·0	166·1	520·3	29·6	76·9
Cannanore Central	713·0	28·7	64·2	747·2	43·1	29·8
Calicut	925·3	48·0	145·5	790·7	42·7	51·1
Chingleput	1,195·9	59·2	20·1	902·2	40·8	11·3
Chittoor	2,131·5	99·9	187·9	4,231·8	124·2	54·5
Coimbatore Central	809·0	46·7	116·5	743·4	34·3	45·5
Do. District	3,030·2	197·2	384·4	2,668·4	151·3	137·7
Cuddalore	434·1	16·9	75·2	291·1	15·7	23·7
Cuddapah	2,585·0	93·4	156·3	2,081·9	80·9	112·0
Guindy	602·7	16·7	13·6	320·5	6·5	...
Guntur	125·4	5·7	20·9	345·3	11·5	5·1
Her Majesty's Jail, Madras	1,952·3	86·1	47·6	1,055·5	36·6	...
Kurnool	1,714·2	96·6	345·3	2,002·1	122·7	147·9
Madura	1,151·2	82·6	248·0	646·0	48·8	66·1
Mangalore	2,375·5	88·8	84·5	1,944·7	63·1	27·6
Masulipatam	201·4	10·7	7·1	274·1	13·4	22·2
Nellore	1,151·3	33·0	64·0	1,047·1	34·5	49·1
Ootacamund European	1,291·6	24·5	...	1,000·0	27·6	...
Do. Native	1,113·3	53·4	113·3	765·1	33·1	15·1
Palamcottah	209·8	10·9	26·7	152·4	8·9	32·1
Penitentiary, Madras	609·3	18·6	19·1	730·2	16·9	12·9
Rajahmundry Central	862·5	65·4	21·7	1,574·3	93·8	60·9
Do. District	1,087·5	58·3	32·8	1,173·3	62·1	24·2
Russelkonda	1,283·1	34·1	42·1	1,246·5	32·6	13·7
Salem	950·2	70·0	213·8	672·9	43·6	103·6
Tanjore	389·3	17·1	77·7	583·3	21·6	37·0
Tellicherry	596·7	18·3	88·7	650·0	17·5	50·0
Tranquebar	712·4	23·9	58·8	651·9	22·5	...
Trichinopoly Central	256·7	10·5	42·5	355·9	17·5	32·7
Do. District	441·1	24·1	136·0	1,115·4	40·6	120·2
Vellore Central	367·3	14·9	17·3	467·9	19·7	14·3
Vizagapatam	765·3	26·1	133·9	925·5	40·4	226·3
Palghat Fort	894·4	41·8	120·1	682·3	35·1	137·1

EMIGRATION.

The districts of Madura and Tinnevelly contribute the largest number of emigrants, the country to which they principally resort being Ceylon. During the official year 1879-80 under review there was a considerable decrease in the number of emigrants, due chiefly to the fact that the labor market of Ceylon had been abundantly supplied by the large number of coolies who went over during the famine. Emigration to Mauritius, British Burmah, and the West Indies shows an increase. The increase in the emigration to British Burmah is attributable to the high wages obtainable in that country.

The number of immigrants shows a slight increase.

The following statement shows the number of emigrants and immigrants during the last five years :—

—	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Emigrants	98,258	197,979	169,089	117,148	88,386
Immigrants	82,053	91,145	92,317	88,864	89,572

The countries to which the emigrants proceeded, with details of numbers, are shown in the subjoined statement:—

—	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
To Mauritius and Bourbon ...	2,507	2,558	2,844	3,697	6,548
,, Ceylon	87,509	184,919	152,073	99,146	63,344
,, British Burmah	3,118	2,628	4,018	7,337	10,377
,, West Indies	908	2,881	1,654	105	3,147
,, Other places	4,216	4,993	8,500	6,863	4,970
Total ...	98,258	197,979	169,089	117,148	88,386

During the year emigration to Surinam was ordered to be resumed under G.O., dated 16th January 1880, No. 65, but no agency was established to represent the colony and consequently no emigrants proceeded thither. For the same reason no emigrants proceeded to the Fiji Islands, though emigration to that colony was made legal in 1878-79.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Number of civil hospitals and dispensaries.

At the beginning of the year 1879 there were existing 171 establishments for medical relief; during it 27 new dispensaries were opened, of which 23 were instituted by Local Fund Boards, 2 by Municipalities, and 2 by Christian Missions, so that at the end of the year there were 198 hospitals and dispensaries in work. New dispensaries were established in South Arcot, Bellary, Canara, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Godavari, Kistna, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Trichinopoly, and Vizagapatam. The movement in this direction continues and even outstrips the rate at which trained medical subordinates can be supplied. There is a wide difference in various districts as to number of dispensaries established. Tanjore heads the list with 23. Kurnool and Nellore, with only 3 each, are the worst off. North Arcot with 5 is also somewhat behindhand, but measures are in progress for opening new dispensaries during the current year. Ganjam and Cuddapah are insufficiently provided for with only 5 and 6 dispensaries respectively.

Buildings.

Of the 198 hospitals and dispensaries 136 are located in buildings especially allotted for the purpose, while 62 are in temporary or rented buildings not originally designed for hospital purposes.

Agents in charge.

Of the larger hospitals 40 were under the direct supervision of Commissioned Officers, 20 under Warrant Officers of the Apothecary grade, 7 under Assistant Surgeons, 54 under Military Hospital Assistants, 13 under Civil Apothecaries, 17 under Civil Hospital Assistants, 4 under Medical Missionaries, and 43 under private medical men, pensioners or persons unconnected with the Government establishment.

Number of sick treated.

The following abstract shows the gross results of cases treated during the last five years:—

Years.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.
1875-76	28,968	725,380	754,348
1876-77	38,751	781,844	820,595
1877	82,820	882,239	965,059
1878	65,649	1,074,575	1,140,224
1879	49,644	1,260,582	1,310,226

It will be seen that the number of in-patients treated has fallen considerably. This was to be expected, as numbers had preternaturally increased in 1877 and 1878 consequent on diseased conditions brought about by famine, but the out-patients, owing no doubt in some degree to the opening of new dispensaries, had increased from 1,074,575 in 1878 to 1,260,582 in 1879.

Mortality.

Of the 49,644 patients treated as in-patients 5,922 died, or in the ratio of 11·9 per cent. Of the 1,260,582 out-patients treated, 254 deaths, or in the ratio of 0·02 per cent., were recorded. The deaths amongst out-patients, however, are never fairly ascertained. If patients cease to attend, it is not known in the majority of cases what becomes of them. If the ratios of cholera are taken as an example, it is found that of 59 in-patients 34 or 57·6 per cent. are known to have died; while of 489 cholera cases treated as out-patients, only 25 are reported as having died. From what is known of the nature of cholera it is certain that these latter figures must be wrong, and what has occurred in regard to cholera, has happened in regard to other diseases also.

Diseases.

Southern India during 1879 was to a great extent free of cholera in an epidemic form. Its prevalence was limited chiefly to the northern districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, and Kistna, and Malabar and Canara. Small-pox was more widely distributed, and of 461 in-patients treated for this disease, 138 or 29·9 per cent. died, showing how fatal this affection is amongst the unvaccinated. Malarious fevers were very prevalent in many parts of the country, and febrile diseases constitute by far the largest class of cases admitted for treatment. Ophthalmia, skin diseases, ulcers, worms, bowel-complaints, and venereal affections follow next in order of prevalence.

Surgical operations.

The following abstract shows the number of surgical operations in the last three years. There has been a large increase in the number of minor operations, as was to be expected from the multiplication of small dispensaries in the interior:—

—	1877.	1878.	1879.
Major operations, in and out patients ...	1,950	1,860	1,893
Minor do. do. ...	22,633	24,816	59,585
Total ...	24,583	26,676	61,478

Finance.

The following abstract shows the sources of income of the civil hospitals for the past three years. In 1877 the total receipts from all sources were Rupees 7,32,646, in 1878 Rupees 7,80,995, and in 1879 Rupees 8,52,347. The Government contribution has fallen in the past year by Rupees 44,135, while the Municipal and Local Fund contributions were increased by Rupees 93,330, interest on capital by Rupees 1,968, and subscriptions of natives by Rupees 24,444. There has been a decrease in European and Eurasian subscriptions of Rupees 4,254:—

—	1877.	1878.	1879.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
From Government	2,97,090 6 4	3,48,983 0 9	3,04,847 3 3
Municipal and Local, &c., Funds	3,91,078 5 6	3,81,072 13 5	4,74,403 5 7
Interest on capital	18,471 12 4	22,862 1 7	24,830 10 2
European donations and subscriptions ...	11,226 5 7	15,829 12 6	11,574 15 6
Native do. do.	14,779 11 0	12,247 6 11	36,691 8 11
Total ...	7,32,646 8 9	7,80,995 3 2	8,52,347 11 5

Lunatic Asylums.

It has been seen that there was in 1879-80 a great improvement in public health of the general population. The lunatic population in asylums felt the influence of the changed hygienic conditions indicated by plentiful food supplies and absence of epidemic disease, and their physical condition as shown by lowered death-rate had changed for the better.

Accommodation.

The three asylums in the Madras Presidency, viz., in Madras, Vizagapatam, and Calicut, have accommodation for 538 males and 165 females. The largest number of patients confined in any one night during the year was 343—males 256 and females 87. It will be apparent from this statement that there was no overcrowding. The present accommodation appears to be sufficient to meet the public requirements, especially as chronic cases are now, whenever practicable, made over to friends willing to take charge of them.

General results.

The following table shows the results as regards recoveries and deaths in the asylums during 1879-80 as contrasted with the results of the previous five years:—

Years.	Percentage of recoveries to admissions.	Percentage of deaths to daily average strength.
1874-75	45·29	14·50
1875-76	51·97	11·27
1876-77	32·55	19·90
1877-78	64·66	22·86
1878-79	46·02	21·73
1879-80	41·86	13·45

Criminal lunatics.

The admissions (27) of criminal lunatics have decreased. The total of this class in the asylums was 95; of these, 22 were discharged, 14 died, and 59 remained at the end of the year.

Years.	Admitted.			Total treated.			Discharged.			Died.			Remaining.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1877-78	22	1	23	103	12	115	24	1	25	23	3	26	56	8	64
1878-79	37	5	42	93	13	106	16	2	18	20	...	20	57	11	68
1879-80	26	1	27	88	12	95	19	3	22	12	2	14	52	7	59

Civil insanes.

The numbers admitted are only 4 less than in 1878-79, viz., 172 instead of 176. Of these 136 were males and 36 females. The number of Europeans and East Indians bears a larger proportion to the population of those classes than any other class, but it is not to be inferred from this fact that insanity is more prevalent amongst Europeans and East Indians than Natives There are no means of judging what proportion of the indigenous population is of unsound mind, as, save in exceptional circumstances, they do not send their insane into confinement:—

Caste.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans and East Indians ...	23	13	36
Hindus	80	19	99
Mahomedans	27	3	30
Native Christians	5	1	6
Other castes	1	...	1
Total ...	136	36	172

Ages of patients on admission.

Insanity is a disease which shows itself most frequently in adults in the prime of life between the ages of 20 and 40. In the year to which this Report refers 73·83 per cent. of the total admissions belonged to this section of life.

Age.	Sex.	Admitted.	Rate per cent. to total admissions.
Under 20 years	Males	6	6·39
	Females	5	
20 to 40 do.	Males	106	73·83
	Females	21	
40 to 60 do.	Males	22	18·02
	Females	9	
Upwards of 60 years	Males	2	1·74
	Females	1	
	Total admissions ...	172	

Forms of insanity.

Of the admissions 57 or 29·50 per cent. were cases of acute mania, 67 or 9·77 per cent. of chronic mania, 18 or 13·33 per cent. of melancholia, 9 of acute, 7 of chronic dementia, 3 of idiocy, and 2 of

puerperal mania. As might be expected the proportion of recoveries was highest in the acute forms of insanity, as will be seen from the following table :—

	Percentage of recoveries to total treated under each head.
Puerperal mania	33·33
Acute mania	29·50
Acute dementia	19·23
Melancholia	13·33
Chronic mania	9·77
Chronic dementia	7·46
Observatio	7·14

The proximate causes of insanity may be grouped under two heads, "physical" and "moral." Amongst the physical causes the abuse of narcotic drugs takes the first place :—

Physical causes.		Moral causes.	
Narcotic drugs	26	Grief	10
Hereditary	30	Fear	8
Epilepsy	20	Misfortune	7
Intemperance	10	Family quarrel	5
Puerperal	8	Desertion of husband or wife ...	4
Other diseases	7	Religion	4
Fever	6	Love and jealousy	3
Blow on the head	4	Anger	2
Starvation	4	Domestic trouble	1
Syphilitic	2	Infidelity	1
Nymphomania	1		
Sunstroke	1		
Total ...	119	Total ...	45

The insane in India are often admitted in feeble health. Many of them have been wandering about subject to severe privation for weeks or months before they are admitted into asylums, and numerous deaths occur from sheer wasting and debility. Causes of mortality.

There were no deaths due to epidemic disease.

The following table shows the causes of death :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Debility	8	2	10
Ulceration of the intestines ...	4	1	5
Apoplexy	3	...	3
Atrophy of the nerves	3	...	3
Dilatation	3	...	3
Phthisis pulmonalis	2	...	2
Bright's disease	1	1	2

There were 250 patients treated in hospital during the year, including 9 remaining at the end of the previous year. Of these 44 died and 36 remained under treatment at the end of the year. The principal causes of admission were fevers, debility, disease of the bowels, and epileptic seizures. Sickness in the asylums.

Financial.

There has been on the whole a considerable decrease in the expenditure on lunatic asylums, due in part to the cheaper rates of provisions. The following table shows the total expenditure in each asylum for 1878-79 and 1879-80:—

Madras.		Vizagapatam.		Calicut.		Total.	
1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
70,620 11 0	76,101 2 0	6,323 10 6	7,491 1 5	7,550 1 3	7,231 14 4	84,494 6 9	90,824 1 9

Against this should be shown the sums recovered and credited to Government for dieting of paying lunatics, or Local Boards, Municipalities, and value of labor as follows:—

——	Paying patients, Municipalities, Local Boards, and hospital stoppages.	Manufactures.	Sale of vegetables and miscellaneous.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Madras	9,986 1 0	658 6 6	...
Waltair	1,609 3 0	104 6 3	...
Calicut	278 14 8	...	174 6 8
Total ...	11,874 2 8	762 12 9	174 6 8

Madras Lock Hospital and Contagious Diseases Act.

The average daily number of patients in the Madras Lock Hospital during the year was 104·7, and the accommodation for more than this number is ample. In the previous year the average daily strength of the patients was 113·2, but in 1875, 1876, and 1877 it was 94, 98·2, and 103 respectively. It has been pointed out in previous Reports that the effect of the famine was to throw a vast number of houseless and homeless wanderers on the town of Madras, as well as on other large centres of population, and many such women (experience has shown) were sufferers from venereal diseases. There were 1,007 women admitted into hospital for treatment during the year, or 46 less than in the previous year. Of these admissions 449 were cases of primary syphilis, whereas in 1878 628 of the patients admitted were suffering from that form of disease. This fact shows that the general prevalence of syphilis due to causes connected with the famine was abating in 1879. In 1878 more than half (596·3 per mille) of the admissions were on account of primary syphilis, while in 1879 the proportion had fallen to 445·8 per mille. It is important to note here that of the total hospital admissions 1 European and 242 Native women were not registered as public women. These women had probably pursued their vocation until the virulence of their diseases compelled them to seek relief.

The expenses of the Lock Hospital in 1879 were Rupees 14,830. In 1878 the cost was Rupees 16,248. The average stay of each case in hospital was 34·5 days, and the charges per case, including medical attendance, nursing, food, and all other outlay, was only Rupees 13-6-1 per head. There can be no question but that the detention of upwards of 1,000 diseased women in hospital during the period necessary for their cure has had some beneficial effect on the town population. But it is very difficult to measure the benefit even approximately. In regard to the European troops Madras has been exceptionally placed in 1879. There has been no whole regiment located in the fort, but the force has been made up of recruits and detachments moving to and fro, and it is always the case that soldiers under such circumstances are more prone to fall into mischief, and contract disease, than when at head-quarters. Accordingly the proportion of admissions for venereal affections has been higher than in any of the past ten years, save the exceptional year of 1878. In all 177 cases of venereal affections were admitted out of an average strength of 462. Of course in a fluctuating population such as that of the European force in 1879, "average strength" is somewhat delusive, and the ratio calculated on it, 383 per mille, is scarcely a fair representation of the proportion of venereal cases to the actual number of troops. According to the Health Officer's report there were 1,256 prostitutes on the register in the beginning of 1879; 172 names were added to the register during the year, bringing the number up to 1,428. The number of names removed from the register on account of death or absconding was only 19, and the average names of the registered women during the year was 1,338.

But there are good reasons for supposing that much laxity has arisen in the keeping of names on the register, after the women have ceased to come under observation; and the fact that only 638 of these 1,338 registered women periodically attended for the examinations required of them, shows either that the register was badly kept, or that the working of the system of periodical examinations was most faulty. As only 16 women were reported for non-attendance at examinations during the year, it would seem to be plain that the numbers kept on the register are unreliable, and subsequent investigation has shown this to be the case.

Practically the number of women in Madras under the observation of the Health Department has rarely exceeded 800 at any one time, and the number attending for examination has never been more than from 600 to 700 weekly. About 100 of the women are constantly in hospital. There can be no doubt that these numbers in no way represent the strength of the prostitute class, nor the number of diseased persons. The most dangerous classes are the unregistered,

or the newly registered who have not learned habits of cleanliness. Any measures therefore which could be devised for bringing a larger portion of the unregistered women under observation and control would probably result in a diminution of syphilitic affections amongst the troops and free population. At present it is sufficiently obvious that the operations of the Act are too limited to do all the good that was expected of them.

VACCINATION.

The total number of persons operated on in the calendar year 1879 was 469,744 or 52,016 less than in 1878. The decrease occurred in North Arcot, South Arcot, Cuddapah, Bellary, Salem, Coimbatore, Malabar, South Canara, Nellore, Kistna, and Godavari districts; and the causes of it were, 1st, the absence of famine camps and nurseries in 1879; 2nd, the large number of temporary vaccinators employed in 1878 when compared with those during the past year—in 1879 there were only 17 temporary vaccinators employed, whereas in 1878 there were 40—; 3rd, the prevalence of fever and ill-health of many of the vaccinators; and, 4th, the smallness of the minimum numbers of cases which first and second class vaccinators have been required to vaccinate monthly, viz., only 50 and 30 respectively.

The numbers of persons vaccinated in 1876-77, 1877-78, and 1878 are exceptional, for during those years there were famine camps and nurseries open which gave great opportunities of vaccinating a large number of cases. If the work of the last year is, however, compared with that for the years previous to 1876-77, there will be found an increase in 1879 of the primary vaccination, as will be seen from a reference to the figures given below. The number of persons successfully vaccinated in 1879 was 415,902, and this gives a percentage of 88·11 of success against 85·51 in the previous year.

1873-74	365,399
1874-75	427,767
1875-76	383,067
1876-77	478,727
1877-78	776,705
1878	515,840
1879	462,766

In the past year the largest number of cases (viz., 56,063) was vaccinated in the Tanjore district, while the smallest number (viz., 2,107) was done in the Nilgiri district, where only two vaccinators are employed. Among Municipalities, excluding Madras, the largest number (viz., 5,301) vaccinated was in Kumbakonam and the smallest number (viz., 83) in Anantapur.

The number of persons revaccinated amounted to 6,978, or 1,058 above the number in 1878. Success was obtained in 3,368 of these cases.

The undermentioned tabular statement shows the work performed by each establishment during 1878 and 1879 :—

—	Total number vaccinated.		Increase.	Decrease.	Net Decrease.
	1878.	1879.			
Vaccine Circles and Districts	411,021	375,405	...	35,616	...
Private Vaccinators	160	171	11	...	...
Private Estate Vaccinators	5,690	3,631	...	2,059	...
Medical Subordinates	21,386	21,315	...	71	...
Municipalities (including Madras) ...	83,106	64,029	...	19,077	...
Civil Dispensaries	397	5,193	4,796	...	...
Railway Apothecaries	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	521,760	469,744	4,807	56,823	52,016

Considerable progress is observable in the successful vaccination of infants for 1879 when compared with that for 1878. In 1879 there were 49,667 children under 1 year of age successfully vaccinated against 44,428 in 1878. The young are, however, still but badly protected, for the births for 1879 were 477,762.

The cost of each successful case on the whole was 6 annas and 1 pie, or 7 pies more than in the previous year, and this was owing to the fewer number of persons operated on by the vaccinators.

The staff of the vaccine establishment for the past year was as follows :—

1 Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.
31 Deputy Inspectors, first class.
9 do. second do.
211 Vaccinators, first class.
350 do. second do.
115 Probationers.
26 Peons.

The following shows the total cost of the department and the sources from which the charges on account of vaccination were met during 1879 :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Imperial Funds	...		
Provincial do.	19,101	7	4
Local do.	1,13,769	15	10
Municipal do.	15,514	3	1
Contributions from Zemindars and other estate owners	1,411	6	0
Total ...	1,49,797	0	3

The following table shows the number of deaths from small-pox for the past seven years and the total number vaccinated :—

Years.	Total vaccinated.	Total number of deaths.	Number of deaths from small-pox
1873-74	367,445	509,436	54,760
1874-75	423,162	536,821	36,777
1875-76	383,910	670,220	24,719
1876-77	483,192	840,017	36,524
1877-78	787,730	1,493,423	90,255
1878	521,760	810,921	56,360
1879	469,744	549,390	19,840

About the end of the year supplies of animal lymph from Dr. Warlemont of Brussels were received, but they proved unsuccessful both on human subjects and heifers. Animal vaccination has been successfully carried on.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

I.—General Statistics.

Number of schools and scholars.

The total number of institutions, treating the several departments of certain schools as separate schools, at the close of the year 1879-80 was 10,533 with 268,379 pupils against 9,274 schools with 237,838 scholars at the close of 1878-79; the number of pupils exceeds that of 1877-78 by 12,570. It is, however, well to bear in mind that these figures only approximately represent the gradual spread of education among the people, as many schools are not under inspection, apart from small private native schools of all sorts. A reference to the figures in the following table will show that there has been an increase in the attendance at each class of schools in the list, Vernacular Middle schools for girls and Professional and Technical schools alone excepted, the increase in Middle and Primary schools (English and Vernacular), Primary schools for girls (English), and Normal schools for masters being most noteworthy. The causes which have operated on the attendance of each class of school will be noticed under the appropriate sections. To the modifications in the Results rules and the return of prosperity to the country must be attributed the great increase that has taken place in Primary institutions.

Classification by standards of instruction.	1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils.
Arts Colleges	20	903	24	1,166
Professional Colleges	3	112	3	142
High Schools for Boys	77	4,415	77	4,499
Middle do. do.	265	12,878	262	13,183
High Schools for Girls (English)	9	43	9	47
Middle do. do. (do.)	19	160	22	286
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ...	2	15	...	...
Primary Schools for Boys (English) ...	975	41,213	1,136	50,085
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ...	7,451	158,814	8,520	178,463
Do. do. for Girls (English) ...	85	4,933	93	5,872
Do. do. do. (Vernacular) ...	343	13,129	357	13,351
Normal Schools for Masters	14	396	19	533
Do. do. for Mistresses	3	113	3	129
Professional and Technical Schools ...	8	714	8	623
Total ...	9,274	237,838	10,533	268,379

Distribution of schools according to agency.

It is noteworthy, considering the improvements that have been introduced into many Government schools, and the increase in their number, that the number of pupils attending such institutions shows an increase of 25 only. This is in a measure due to the abolition of certain classes in Government schools, *e.g.*, the Middle Department in the Kumbakonam College, but it is probably in a still greater degree due to the ever-strengthening rivalry of Private, Local Fund, and Municipal institutions, especially in the large towns of Madras, Kumbakonam, and Calicut. The increase in the number of institutions under the direct management of Local Boards and Municipalities, 346 schools and 10,077 pupils, is very satisfactory, and bears witness to the increasing interest which these bodies take in the education of the people. The increase in private institutions receiving aid is considerable, and this class would no doubt have shown a larger increase had the funds at the disposal of this department been adequate to the demands upon it, and had the subordinate inspecting agency been equal to the heavy work of examining schools in rural tracts for results grants. In many Circles and Municipalities the funds set apart for education were by no means fully utilized. The increase in the private schools under inspection but not aided is chiefly due to the increasing number of elementary schools which are striving to improve themselves so as to be eligible for results grants.

Distribution of schools in four great classes.	1878-79.		1879-80.					
					Increase.		Decrease.	
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Public institutions under the direct management of the Educational Department	248	11,279	250	11,304	2	25	...	...
Public institutions under the direct management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities and of Committees under the control of Government	922	29,638	1,268	39,765	346	10,077	...	...
Private institutions receiving aid ...	4,703	137,201	4,853	144,167	150	6,966	...	...
Private institutions under inspection but not receiving aid	3,401	59,670	4,162	73,143	761	13,473	...	...
Total ...	9,274	237,838	10,533	268,379	1,259	30,541	...	...

Education in relation to area and population.

It is satisfactory to see from the following statement that, although the proportion of population to one pupil is still lamentably high there has been an improvement in every district, Tanjore excepted.

Districts.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Scholars connected with the department.		Proportion of population to one pupil.	
			1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Madras	27	397,552	21,892	22,960	18	17
Nilgiri	749	49,501	828	1,169	60	42
Tinnevelly	5,176	1,693,959	27,210	28,772	62	59
Chingleput	2,753	938,184	9,845	11,793	95	80
Tanjore	3,654	1,973,731	24,009	23,371	82	84
Malabar	5,002	2,261,250	24,435	26,784	93	84
Godavari	7,007	1,620,634	16,258	17,476	100	93
Kistna	8,036	1,452,374	11,346	12,859	128	113
Madura	9,502	2,266,615	13,937	18,109	163	125
Ganjam	8,313	1,520,088	11,351	11,773	134	129
Trichinopoly	3,515	1,200,408	7,327	9,306	164	129
South Arcot	4,873	1,755,817	11,868	13,369	148	131
Nellore	8,462	1,376,811	7,044	9,685	195	142
North Arcot	7,139	2,015,278	11,687	12,131	172	166
South Canara ...	3,902	918,362	5,066	5,447	181	169
Coimbatore	7,432	1,763,274	7,064	9,386	250	188
Bellary	11,007	1,668,006	6,089	7,973	274	209
Vizagapatam	18,344	2,159,199	7,048	10,167	306	212
Kurnool	7,358	959,640	3,331	3,687	288	260
Salem	7,483	1,966,995	6,313	7,447	312	264
Cuddapah	8,367	1,351,194	3,890	4,715	347	287

The race and sex of the pupils appear in the following table :— Race and sex of pupils.

Race.	1878-79.			1879-80.			Population.	Proportion of population to one pupil.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		1878-79.	1879-80.
Hindus	181,897	9,218	191,115	198,342	16,469	214,811	24,130,170	126	112
Native Christians.	17,036	6,285	23,321	18,057	9,217	27,274	490,299	21	18
Muhammadans ...	16,195	381	16,576	18,077	700	18,777	1,857,857	112	99
Europeans and Eurasians ...	2,614	2,302	4,916	2,925	2,392	5,317	40,879	8	8
Others including Pariahs ...	1,703	207	1,910	1,696	504	2,200	4,789,667	2,508	2,177
Boys in Girls' Schools	+ 554	— 554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Girls in Boys' Schools	— 8,359	+ 8,359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	211,640	26,198	237,838	239,097	29,282	268,379	31,308,872	132	116

The population is taken at the figures adopted in the last Report. Native Christians show the largest proportionate increase, Hindus next, whilst Muhammadans stand third. Europeans and Eurasians alone are stationary. The total increase in the number of girls in schools is very satisfactory, as also is that of Muhammadan pupils. The advance of this class of the population has kept pace with that of the Hindus.

The following table gives very noteworthy particulars regarding the income derived from school fees in the three great classes of institutions during the past ten years—Government, Local Fund and Municipal, and Private. The new scale of fees has been in operation two years and three months. The receipts in Government institutions have declined, a result which is doubtless due to the causes which have affected the attendance. On the other hand Local Fund institutions show a marked advance in their fee revenue—an advance of 500 School fees.

per cent. since the passing of the Local Funds and Towns' Improvement Acts. Private institutions also show a very encouraging increase, their income from this source having risen to above five lakhs, but the total is still considerably below the figures of the three years ending 1876-77.

Years.	Government institutions.	Institutions under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities and of Committees under the control of Government.	Private institutions.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1870-71	75,869	...	2,51,569	3,27,438
1871-72	92,458	7,822	2,82,742	3,83,022
1872-73	1,01,963	10,552	4,26,403	5,38,918
1873-74	1,08,397	14,998	4,87,714	6,11,109
1874-75	1,13,378	22,072	5,37,150	6,72,600
1875-76	1,22,552	30,001	5,53,167	7,05,720
1876-77	1,22,422	36,431	5,45,237	7,04,090
1877-78	1,22,068	30,160	4,69,747	6,21,975
1878-79	1,33,921	34,189	4,80,193	6,48,303
1879-80	1,32,810	40,318	5,18,599	6,91,727

Average fee.

The following table shows the average fee in the first and last years of the decade. As pointed out last year (see page 309 of the Report for 1878-79) the Government figures are affected by certain Government and quasi-Government schools in which no fees are charged, but the figures under Private are still more affected by similar schools, as all Results schools, in which there has been such a large increase during the year, fall under this head. Under all heads the average fee is rather less than last year. To make a useful comparison of fee revenues in the several classes of institutions it would be necessary to take only those in which fees are charged. A statement giving this comparison will probably be furnished next year.

Years.	Average fee according to average number on the rolls.			Average fee according to average daily attendance.		
	Government schools.	Local Fund and Municipal schools and schools managed by Committees under the control of Government.	Private schools.	Government schools.	Local Fund and Municipal schools and schools managed by Committees under the control of Government.	Private schools.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1870-71 ...	7 2 6	...	2 8 3	8 5 7	...	2 15 4
1879-80 ...	12 6 0	1 0 3	2 6 10	14 10 3	1 4 3	2 15 7

The percentage of fees to the total cost in Government and aided institutions is shown in the following statement :— Cost of Government and aided schools.

Institutions.	Government. Departments.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to total cost.	Average cost to Government per pupil.
		RS.	RS.		RS. A. P.
Arts Colleges	Colleges	1,30,779	21,756	16·6	235 3 7
	High Schools.	51,424	24,246	47·1	35 11 3
	Middle do.	26,416	21,075	79·8	4 4 5
	Primary do.	1,257	1,048	83·4	1 13 10
High Schools for Boys	High do.	28,752	6,005	20·9	103 15 6
	Middle do.	21,193	13,538	63·9	9 15 6
	Primary do.	6,530	3,563	54·6	6 4 7
Middle Schools for Boys. Under the direct management of the Educational Department.	Middle do.	41,059	13,521	32·9	24 3 0
	Primary do.	31,013	11,040	35·6	10 3 11
Middle Schools for Boys. Under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities.	Middle do.	19,967	4,232	21·2	3 4 4
	Primary do.	21,909	6,560	29·9	1 9 1
Middle Schools for Boys. Under the management of Committees under the control of Government.— Lawrence Asylum.	Middle do.	21,169	504	2·4	81 7 8
	Primary do.	72,954	221	·3	106 5 7
Primary Schools for Boys. Under the direct management of the Educational Department.	Do. do.	10,614	901	8·5	9 15 2
Primary Schools for Boys. Under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities.	Do. do.	1,87,578	28,367	15·1	0 1 7

Institutions.	Aided. Departments.	Total cost.	Fees.	Percentage of fees to total cost.	Average cost to Government per pupil.
		RS.	RS.		RS. A. P.
Arts Colleges	Colleges	75,894	11,944	15·7	63 5 3
	High Schools.	60,778	28,239	46·5	13 12 6
	Middle do.	52,012	32,182	61·9	6 9 6
	Primary do.	14,966	8,450	56·5	3 0 2
High Schools for Boys	High do.	1,03,422	28,400	27·4	28 4 9
	Middle do.	91,719	55,281	60·2	7 9 9
	Primary do.	48,460	22,819	47·1	3 12 8
Middle Schools for Boys. Under the direct management of the Educational Department.					
Middle Schools for Boys. Under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities.	Middle do.	55,767	17,605	31·6	13 8 5
	Primary do.	50,835	18,294	36·	3 12 1
Middle Schools for Boys. Under the management of Committees under the control of Government.— Lawrence Asylum.					
Primary Schools for Boys. Under the direct management of the Educational Department.					
Primary Schools for Boys. Under the management of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities.	Do. do.	4,22,647	1,46,130	34·6	0 5 4

The following statement gives the expenditure from Provincial, Local, and Municipal Funds in aid of private institutions, excepting salary grants to Local Fund and Municipal Boards, and results grants to Local Fund and Municipal schools :— Progress of the Grant-in-aid system.

Years.	Payments made from Provincial Funds.	Payments made from Local Funds in Results Grants.	Payments made from Municipal Funds in Results Grants.	Total.	Years.	Payments made from Provincial Funds.	Payments made from Local Funds in Results Grants.	Payments made from Municipal Funds in Results Grants.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1870-71 ...	3,35,394	...	...	3,35,394	1875-76 ...	2,64,818	1,70,469	33,009	4,68,296
1871-72 ...	2,50,333	56,165	12,112	3,18,610	1876-77 ...	2,78,682	2,04,743	33,294	5,16,719
1872-73 ...	2,59,483	98,940	18,644	3,77,067	1877-78 ...	2,81,895	1,78,184	34,427	4,94,506
1873-74 ...	2,74,883	1,26,715	27,511	4,29,109	1878-79 ...	2,68,986	1,04,538	20,241	3,93,765
1874-75 ...	2,57,787	1,23,303	26,221	4,07,311	1879-80 ...	2,61,292	99,297	21,104	3,81,693

Classification of the Grant-in-aid expenditure.

The following statement shows how the grant was distributed :—

Grants.	1878-79.	1879-80.
I.—Grant to Private Schools under inspection.	Rs.	Rs.
Grants for salaries, house-rent, servants' wages, and contingencies in Private schools	2,13,080	1,91,121
Furniture, book, and apparatus grants.	567	2,994
Grants for gymnasia	1,298	336
Grants for tools to Industrial schools ...	1,006	...
Grants on account of fees for pauper European and Eurasian children ...	...	507
Scholarships	3,517	3,044
Building Grants paid from Provincial Funds	...	7,991
Results Grants to Private schools ...	49,518	55,299
II.—Other Grants.	2,68,986	2,61,292
Lump and Salary Grants to Local Fund schools	16,450	4,664
Lump and Salary Grants to Municipal schools	820	2,404
Results grants to Local Fund and Municipal schools	560	1,058
Grants to Eleemosynary schools not under inspection	2,822	2,841
Grants to the Madras School Book Society	1,500	1,500
Total ...	2,91,138	2,73,759

The Schwartz grant alluded to in last year's Report has been duly accounted for. The grant for furniture shows an increase, though the amount is still inconsiderable. For the first time building grants were paid from Provincial Funds, as it was proposed to reserve the Educational Building Fund for Government schools. There has been a satisfactory increase in the amount of Results grants paid to Private schools. The falling off in the lump grant to Local Fund schools is due to the abolition of lump grants to most of the old Rate schools.

Vaccination in schools.

The propriety of making vaccination compulsory in schools was under discussion during the year. The Government ruled that vaccination should be a condition precedent for holding a Government scholarship, or stipend or free scholarship, and that it should be required of all students in Government schools.

The Government during the year approved the adoption of Dr. Cunningham's Sanitary Primer as a text-book on hygiene for the use of schools, and sanctioned its translation into the vernaculars of the Presidency. It is included in the curricula of the upper primary and upper fourth classes of Government schools. Instruction in sanitation.

For the first time in its history the University has been self-supporting, having closed the year with a credit balance of Rupees 1,155-8-11 :— Cost of the University.

Receipts.	RS.	A.	P.	Charges.	RS.	A.	P.
Fees from candidates	53,570	0	0	Salaries of the Registrar and establishment	5,097	0	2
Sale of books	740	12	10	Fees to Examiners paid during the year	42,630	0	0
	54,310	12	10	Contingencies	10,129	0	1
Balance in favour of the University on 1st April 1879.	4,700	12	4				
	59,011	9	2				
Balance in favour of the University	1,155	8	11				
Total ...	57,856	0	3	Total ...	57,856	0	3

The expenditure from the Educational Building Fund was as follows :— Expenditure on Educational buildings.

Expenditure by the Public Works Department.	RS.	A.	P.	Expenditure by other than Public Works Department.	RS.	A.	P.
Original works above Rupees 1,000 each	25,854	11	5	Purchase of the premises of the School of Arts	25,000	0	0
Minor works	2,676	0	7	Minor works	200	0	0
Repairs	4,743	2	2	Repairs	80	14	0
Supervision	8,318	7	5				
Tools and plant	831	14	0				
Total ...	42,424	3	7	Total ...	25,280	14	0

The position of the Educational Building Fund appears in the following statement :— Educational Building Fund.

Receipts.	RS.	A.	P.	Charges.	RS.	A.	P.
Balance on 31st March 1879 ...	32,742	4	10	By the Public Works Department. Original works ...	28,530	12	0
Interest on the capital ...	5,535	6	0	By the Public Works Department. Repairs ...	4,743	2	2
Appropriation from capital ...	53,500	0	0	By other Agency. Original works ...	200	0	0
Subscriptions	400	0	0	By other Agency. Repairs ...	80	14	0
				Supervision	8,318	7	5
				Tools and plant	831	14	0
				Purchase of the premises of the School of Arts	25,000	0	0
				Miscellaneous	10	2	10
				Total ...	67,715	4	5
				Balance on 31st March 1880.	24,462	6	5
Total ...	92,177	10	10	Total ...	92,177	10	10

No grants-in-aid to private institutions were made from this fund during the year. The Government subsequently directed that the fund was not to be exclusively appropriated to Government buildings.

Total expenditure on education from Provincial Funds and the Educational Building Fund.

The following statement gives the particulars of this expenditure, but it does not include any expenditure from Local and Municipal Funds :—

Charges.	1878-79.		1879-80.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Charges in connection with the Office of the Director of Public Instruction	...	46,052	...	40,888
Charges in connection with Inspecting Agency ...	...	1,73,841	...	1,83,717
Government Colleges and Schools under the management of the Educational Department, including charges met from fees and other receipts credited to Government. General...	3,37,084		3,63,280	
Special ...	1,68,769	5,05,853	1,72,557	5,35,837
Scholarships in Government Colleges and Schools. General...	5,499		4,812	
Special ...	18,451	23,950	18,433	23,245
Grants-in-aid—				
Salary and other grants to Private schools shown in the returns	2,10,105		1,92,692	
Lump salary and results grants to Local Fund and Municipal schools	18,756		8,126	
Results grants to Private schools	49,518		55,289	
Scholarship grants	3,517		3,044	
Building grants from Provincial Funds	...		7,991	
Grants on account of fees to pauper European and Eurasian children	...		507	
Schwartz grant not shown in the return of 1878-79	4,200		...	
Grants to eleemosynary schools not shown in the returns	2,822		2,841	
Grant to the Madras School Book Society ...	1,500		1,500	
Grant to Kerala Vidyasala, Calicut, for books and apparatus	509		1,554	
Grant to gymnasium in People's Park	1,137	2,92,064	205	2,73,759
Other Expenditure.				
Book Depot		5,416		5,383
University		50,955		55,660
Library of Oriental Manuscripts, &c.		2,866		4,373
Translator		1,005		1,200
Adjustments on account of Library and Prize Books		12,655		5,687
Teachers' Certificate Examination		5,043		3,109
Honoraria for the preparation of a new series of text-books		7,814		7,250
Miscellaneous charges		1,067		2,615
Charges met from the Educational Building Fund on Government schools		39,511		67,715
Charges met from the Educational Building Fund on Private schools		20,186		...
Total ...		11,88,278		12,10,438
Deduct—				
University fees, &c., paid to the credit of Government	50,216		54,311	
Fees in Colleges and Schools	1,35,921		1,32,810	
Teachers' Certificate Examination fees	3,130		3,780	
Income on Endowments credited to Government	2,946		2,700	
Refund on account of Book Depot	5,388		5,388	
Sale-proceeds of the manufacture of School of Arts	10,051		16,742	
Miscellaneous receipts—contribution, cash recoveries, &c.	1,044		1,679	
		2,06,696		2,17,410
Net expenditure from Provincial and Educational Building Funds		9,81,582		9,93,028

The expenditure from Municipal and Local Funds and the objects of the outlay appear below :— Municipal and Local Fund expenditure.

Nature of charge.	By Local Fund Boards.	By Municipalities.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inspecting Schoolmasters	63,274	3,610	66,884
Establishment of Local Fund and Municipal Schools	1,85,730	39,859	2,25,589
Salary Grants	1,678	6,179	7,857
Results do.	65,552	17,981	83,533
Purchase of books	8,074	6	8,080
Commission on sale of books	859	...	859
Buildings	4,904	50	4,954
Contribution to Local Funds for inspection	...	2,497	2,497
Do. to Municipalities for schools	1,000	...	1,000
Miscellaneous	10,599	1,422	12,021
Total ...	3,41,670	71,604	4,13,274
Add expenditure in the Calicut and Tellicherry Local Fund Circles as per Inspector's returns			42,460
Add expenditure in the Calicut and Coonoor Municipalities as per Inspector's returns			2,445
			4,58,179
Deduct contributions between Local Fund Circles and Municipalities			3,497
			4,54,682
Deduct Provincial grant to the South Canara and Bellary Circles			2,780
			4,51,902
Deduct fees credited to Local and Municipal Funds			39,320
Net expenditure from Local and Municipal Funds			4,12,582

The percentages of expenditure on education from all sources for the last two years are compared below :— Distribution of expenditure from all sources.

Charges.	Percentage.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.
Superintendence	10·71	10·55
General Instruction—		
Superior	7·25	7·66
Secondary	22·32	21·91
Primary	44·91	45·24
Miscellaneous charges	6·52	6·55
Special Instruction—		
Superior Instruction in Law, Medicine, and Civil Engineering	·70	·74
Secondary Instruction in Professional and Technical Schools	5·16	4·99
Normal Schools	1·31	1·21
Scholarships	1·12	1·15

II.—University.

The test in English for the M.A. degree was rendered more severe in the language branch by enacting that candidates failing to obtain 40 per cent. of the 550 marks allotted to this language, its literature, and to prose composition therein should not pass. It was not necessary formerly in order to pass in the language branch of the M.A. Degree Examination that a candidate should secure a minimum number of marks in each language, or even a minimum number in English. Changes in bye-laws.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering were required to produce a certificate of having studied eighteen months in an institution affiliated to the University in Civil Engineering. The third change was a concession in favor of candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Master in Surgery by permitting candidates who had commenced their studies for the L.M. and S. degree without having passed the First Examination in Arts, should they subsequently pass that test and desire to qualify themselves for the above degree, to count such professional courses as they had attended before passing the First Examination in Arts.

(a.)—*Arts.*

M.A. Degree examination.

For the M.A. Degree Examination the names of 8 candidates were registered. 7 appeared, 1 in Mathematics pure and applied, and 6 in Mental Philosophy and Sociology. Only 2 passed, and those in the latter branch.

B.A. Degree examination.

The following table shows the main features of the examination. It will be observed that there was a considerable decrease in the number of candidates, the cause of which is not quite evident. The proportion of failures in 1879-80 is, it will be observed, much greater than in 1878-79, and indicates that the standard of the F.A. Examination in 1877-78 was unduly low. The most noteworthy result is the high proportion of failures under the heading "Institutions under other Governments" and under "Private study."

General result.		Institutions under the Madras Government.	Institutions under other Governments.	Private institutions under inspection.	Private study.	Total.
Examined ...	1878-79	69	19	41	102	231
	1879-80	88	20	35	32	175
Passed—						
First Class	1878-79	...	...	...	...	...
	1879-80	1	...	2	...	3
Second do.	1878-79	28	8	14	13	63
	1879-80	20	8	15	3	46
Third do.	1878-79	21	6	18	32	77
	1879-80	25	...	6	5	36
Total	1878-79	49	14	32	45	140
	1879-80	46	8	23	8	85

First in Arts examination.

The general results of the F.A. Examination were satisfactory. There was a considerable falling off in the number of candidates, but a very marked improvement in the percentage of passes, and whilst only 9 examinees obtained a first class in 1878-79, out of a much smaller number no less than 47 obtained a place in the first class in the year under report. These figures, however, seem to disclose a variation in the standard.

General result.		Institutions under the Madras Government.	Institutions under other Governments.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other Private institutions	Private study.	Total.
Examined ...	1878-79	221	121	210	4	107	663
	1879-80	219	90	224	7	42	528
Passed—							
First class	1878-79	5	1	3	...	...	9
	1879-80	25	8	11	3	...	47
Second do.	1878-79	69	40	43	2	9	163
	1879-80	109	33	94	1	11	248
Total	1878-79 ...	74	41	46	2	9	172
	1879-80 ...	134	41	105	4	11	295

Classes of the community represented at the B.A. and F.A. examinations.

The most remarkable feature in the following table is a very large increase in the proportion of "Other Hindus" who obtained the B.A. degree as compared with both Brahmins and Native Christians. In the F.A. results this class shows some improvement also. Whilst the proportion of Brahmins remains almost the same in the two years, that of Native Christians shows considerable increase. It is also worthy of note that two Muhammadans passed the F.A. Examination, and one obtained his degree:—

Classes of community.	B.A. Degree.		First Arts.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Brahmins	87	47	118	196
Other Hindus	24	22	33	52
Muhammadans	1	1	...	2
Native Christians	22	11	14	31
East Indians	5	4	3	7
Europeans	1	...	4	7
Total ...	140	85	172	295

Attendance in Arts Colleges.

The number of first-grade colleges continues the same as last year, viz., 6, the S.P.G. College, Tanjore, having taken the place of the Sullivan's Gardens Seminary, which is no longer aided or under inspection. The number of second-grade colleges rose from 14 to 19 by the constitution of the Government High School, Madura, as a college, whilst among private institutions the Hindu High School, Vizagapatam, Patcheappah's High School, Madras, the C.M.S. High School, Tinnevelly, the S.P.G. Seminary, Sawyerpuram, and the Kerala Vidyasala, Calicut, were raised to this grade; but the Church Mission Society's English Institution, Palamcottah, was reduced to a High school. Taking B.A. and F.A. statistics together the attendance of the year under report was 29 per cent. in advance of that of 1878-79, and 10 per cent. on that of 1877-78.

Colleges—General.	Number on the rolls at the end of					
	1877-78.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Reading for degree.	Reading for First Arts.	Reading for degree.	Reading for First Arts.	Reading for degree.	Reading for First Arts.
FIRST-GRADE COLLEGES.						
Government.						
Presidency College	91	105	82	81	93	89
Kumbakonam do.	40	205	55	179	68	157
Rajahmundry do.	23	43	17	32	18	31
Aided.						
Madras Christian College	55	178	59	142	78	159
Sullivan's Gardens Seminary	3	2	1	4	...	...
S.P.G. College, Tanjore	...	35	...	17	9	30
St. Joseph's College, Negapatam	6	24	8	27	12	25
Total ...	218	592	222	482	278	491
SECOND-GRADE COLLEGES.						
Government.						
Berhampore College	...	...	...	6	...	5
Bellary do.	...	8	...	3	...	7
Cuddalore do.	...	...	...	10	...	19
Salem do.	...	...	...	5	...	18
Madura do.	...	...	...	...	...	10
Calicut do.	...	55	...	28	...	40
Mangalore do.	...	47	...	37	...	31
Aided.						
Hindu College, Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	10
Noble do. Masulipatam	...	29	...	15	...	16
Doveton Protestant College	3	20	...	14	...	17
Patcheappah's College, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	25
S.P.G. College, Trichinopoly	...	31	...	30	...	56
C.M.S. English Institution, Palamcottah ...	...	9	...	14	...	...
C.M.S. College, Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	11
Hindu do. do.	...	...	...	2	...	33
S.P.G. Seminary, Sawyerpuram	...	...	...	...	...	8
Coimbatore College	...	25	...	23	...	26
Unaided.						
H.H. Maharajah's College, Vizianagrum ...	...	17	...	12	...	15
Kerala Vidyasala, Calicut	...	...	...	...	...	50
Total ...	3	241	...	199	...	397
Grand Total ...	221	833	222	681	278	888

(b.)—*Law.*

Faculty of Law.

Two candidates appeared for the M.L. degree, both of whom failed. The following table shows the results in the B.L. Degree Examination. The small number of passes is remarkable.

General result.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Examined	30	35	29
Passed—			
First class	...	...	...
Second do.	1	14	...
Third do.	9	9	4
Total ...	10	23	4

(c.)—*Medicine.*

Faculty of Medicine.

One candidate appeared for the Preliminary Scientific Examination, but failed. The following table gives the results in the other examinations. The increase in the number of passes is very satisfactory.

General result.		1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
First M.B. and C.M. Examination	Examined	1	2	3
	Passed	1	...	2
First L.M.S. Examination	Examined	1	2	6
	Passed	1	2	6
Second L.M.S. Degree Examination	Examined	...	1	2
	Passed	...	1	2

(d.)—*Engineering.*

Faculty of Civil Engineering.

The following table shows the results of the B.C.E. Examination. It is satisfactory to note that 5 candidates passed out of 8 presented, whilst in the preceding year all the candidates failed.

General result.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Examined	4	4	8
Passed—			
First class	...	..	...
Second do.	...	...	3
Third do.	2	...	2
Total ...	2	...	5

Civil Engineering College.

The session of 1879-80 opened with 8 students in the First Department and closed with 4; 5 students obtained certificates as Assistant Engineers. The year was one of uncertainty in consequence of the radical changes in the Public Works Department.

III.—Secondary Education.

(a.)—*High Schools for Boys.*

Matriculation examination.

The table below shows that there was a considerable increase in the number of candidates for the Matriculation Examination under the several heads, Government schools excepted. It is noteworthy also that only one-sixth, approximately, of the candidates came from Government institutions against nearly one-half from private institutions under inspection. It is, however, much to the credit of Government schoolmasters that nearly one-fourth of the students who passed came from these schools, whilst in private institutions the proportion of passes and of candidates to total number of passes and candidates was about the same. The failures fall mainly under private study and other institutions. There was a considerable increase in the number of

first-class men, viz., 51 against 20 in 1878-79. The private schools under inspection show an advance upon Government institutions, they having obtained 22 first-class men as compared with 5 in 1878-79 against 17 and 12 respectively in Government institutions.

General result.		Madras Government schools.	Government schools in Native States.	Private schools under inspection.	Other Private schools.	Private study.	Total.
Examined ...	1878-79 ...	556	206	1,323	299	213	2,597
	1879-80 ...	562	252	1,515	443	537	3,309
Passed—							
First class.	1878-79 ...	12	2	5	...	1	20
	1879-80 ...	17	8	22	4	...	51
Second do.	1878-79 ...	116	37	151	29	3	336
	1879-80 ...	242	89	528	92	92	1,043
Total	1878-79 ...	128	39	156	29	4	356
	1879-80 ...	259	97	550	96	92	1,094

The following percentage statement of successful candidates throws further light on the subject :—

Institutions.	Percentage of successful candidates.		
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Madras Government Schools ...	45	23	46
Government Schools in Native States.	34	19	38
Private Schools under inspection ...	33	12	36
Other Private Schools	25	9	22
Private Study	13	2	17

It will be observed that the percentage of passes has returned to the standard of 1877-78, showing that the Examiners in 1878-79 had raised the standard unduly.

Classes of the community represented at the Matriculation examination.

From the table of classes of the community from which the passed candidates came, it appears that Brahmins, other Hindus, and East Indians maintained their position best.

Classes.	1877.	1878.	1879.
Brahmins	497	204	704
Other Hindus	194	80	249
Muhammadans	8	7	15
Native Christians	63	43	80
East Indians	22	10	29
Europeans	23	12	17
Total ...	807	356	1,094

Comparative examination of the Fifth Classes.

The details as to the Matriculation and Fifth Class Comparative Examination are shown in the annexed statement :—

Divisions.	No. of schools on 31st March		No. of pupils on 31st March		Matriculation Examination.				Comparative Examination of the Fifth Classes.			
					1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.	Examined.	Passed.
First Division ...	10	9	436	451	169	20	196	63	28	26	34	26
Second do. ...	8	9	262	223	120	10	113	49	49	27	40	35
Third do. ...	23	23	1,580	1,607	614	72	688	245	15	8	11	10
Fourth do. ...	8	8	516	452	180	23	196	82	57	39	69	43
Fifth do. ...	21	19	1,174	1,161	534	107	604	241	37	35	46	36
Sixth do. ...	7	9	447	605	257	52	280	129	129	94	231	177
Total ...	77	77	4,415	4,499	1,874	284	2,077	809	315	229	431	327

(b.)—*Middle Schools for Boys.*

The following table shows the number of middle schools for boys and the numbers attending them:— Number and strength of Middle schools.

Divisions.	Number of schools.		On the rolls on the 31st March		Comparative Examination of the Upper Fourth Class.				Middle School Examination, 1879.		
					Examined.	Passed.				Passed.	
						1878-79.	1879-80.				
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1878-79.	1879-80.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	Examined.	First Class.	Second Class.
First Division	41	39	1,673	1,874	37	52	8	19	6	32	155	20	73
Second do.	27	27	877	903	62	52	5	22	7	31	142	16	81
Third do.	43	43	3,498	3,526	28	35	1	6	2	17	436	41	174
Fourth do.	44	43	2,007	1,975	126	157	10	56	15	74	159	27	76
Fifth do.	62	62	3,218	3,152	78	71	2	38	11	51	455	24	243
Sixth do.	48	48	1,605	1,748	189	273	19	100	17	148	270	52	140
Total ...	265	262	12,878	13,183	520	640	45	241	58	353	1,617	180	787

The number of first-grade middle schools has risen from 105 to 113, that of second-grade schools from 64 to 76, whilst third-grade middle schools number 73 against 96 last year. The total number of Government middle schools is 124 against 128 last year; there is an increase of 1 first-grade school and 8 second-grade schools against a decrease of 13 third-grade schools. As regards aided middle schools the increase in the first grade is 7, in the second grade 6, whilst there was a decrease of 12 in the third grade. Under Government are included Local Fund and Municipal schools, including those on the combined system, which are maintained by the Boards, *i.e.*, those schools in which the Local Board receives the school fees and is responsible for all the charges; whilst on the other hand combined system schools in which Local Boards do not bear the charges nor receive fees are treated as aided

schools. The year closed with 79 Government schools proper against 81 at its beginning.

Comparative examination of the Upper Fourth Classes.

As the Government order sanctioning the Middle School Examination and making it a test for entrance to the Government service was not received until towards the end of October 1879, the Director of Public Instruction, who had previously made arrangements for the Comparative Examination of this class along with the fifth class, allowed the examination to proceed. 649 pupils appeared against 526 in the preceding year, and the increase in the passes was considerably greater in proportion than the increase of pupils examined. In these results several private schools are included.

Middle School examination.

On receipt of the Government sanction for the Middle School Examination the Director issued proceedings to the effect that promotions to the high school classes in all Government and aided schools should depend upon the results of this examination and not on the results of the Comparative Examination of the upper fourth class; but the restriction had to be relaxed in the case of aided schools, as the notice was insufficient. For the examination, however, no less than 1,617 pupils appeared with the results shown below. The figures indicate a higher average efficiency in teaching in Government middle than in private schools. It would, however, not be safe to draw any general conclusion, as private schools were not properly represented at the examination. The results of the approaching examination will furnish valuable data as to the relative efficiency of Government and aided middle schools, both in the Mofussil and in Madras:—

Schools.	Number examined.	Number passed.		
		First Class.	Second Class.	Total.
Government schools	509	113	258	371
Aided schools	1,095	64	524	588
Unaided schools under inspection ...	13	3	5	8
Total ...	1,617	180	787	967

Physical training.

In September 1879 Government directed the levy of a reasonable fee in all schools in which a gymnasium had been established to recoup the expenditure incurred for apparatus and teachers. A Gymnastic Teacher was sanctioned for the Rajahmundry College towards the close of the last year, and now all the second-grade colleges and first-grade high schools are allowed Gymnastic Instructors. It is a noteworthy fact that the fees collected in the Madura College have already begun to leave a small surplus after meeting the salary of the Gymnastic Instructor.

(c.)—*High Schools for Girls.*

The classification of girls' schools, which was very imperfect in 1878-79 (*vide* page 295 of last year's Report), remained unchanged in the year under review, as the new grant-in-aid code did not come into force until the end of the year. In future the classification of these schools will correspond with the classification of boys' schools, as practically the curriculum of studies is the same. There were 9 aided and 2 Government schools of this class last year. This number has increased by the addition of the female branch of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum, as this school has passed pupils for the First-grade Teachers' Certificate (which constitutes the claim to admission to this grade). The number of pupils was 47 against 43 in 1878-79 and 28 in 1877-78.

(d.)—*Middle Schools for Girls.*

The test of this grade has been the preparation for the Second-grade Teachers' Certificate Examination. There were 19 English and 2 Vernacular institutions which were preparing pupils for the examination; but by the close of the year one of these had become an English school, and the other had sunk to the third grade. There was a satisfactory increase in the number of pupils, viz., 286 against 175 at the beginning of the year. Eighty-five pupils appeared for Certificate Examination, of whom 48 passed against 62 and 26 respectively in 1878-79, 13 being against 12 last year in the first class.

IV.—Primary Education.

Classification of Primary schools.

The classification of primary schools given in the last Report (*vide* page 297) remains unchanged.

Attendance in Primary schools.

There has been a very great increase in the number of primary schools, the figures being 10,106 against 8,854 in 1878-79. The number of pupils has also considerably increased, but not proportionately. This result is doubtless due to the fact that the new schools are chiefly small results schools. In the upper primary division, consisting of pupils of the second class in Government or salary grant schools and of the fourth standard in results schools, there is a marked advance, viz., 17,514 against 15,187 at the close of 1878-79. The improvement is chiefly in English schools for boys and girls.

Schools.	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils in upper primary division.	Number of pupils in lower primary division.	Total.
English schools for boys	1,136	10,054	40,031	50,085
Do. do. for girls	93	965	4,907	5,872
Vernacular schools for boys	8,520	5,660	172,803	178,463
Do. do for girls	357	835	12,516	13,351
Total ...	10,106	17,514	230,257	247,771

(a.)—*Government Schools maintained from Provincial Funds.*

Primary schools attached to colleges, high, middle, and practising schools.

The following table shows that little change has taken place either in the number of schools or of pupils. The table includes aided and unaided schools :—

Divisions.	Number of Primary schools attached to Colleges, High, Middle, and Practising schools.		Number of pupils.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
First Division	39	37	1,562	1,656
Second do.	26	26	1,095	1,088
Third do.	41	41	3,443	3,624
Fourth do.	44	43	2,489	2,384
Fifth do.	58	60	3,344	3,194
Sixth do.	44	44	3,042	2,919
Total ...	252	251	14,975	14,865

The schools are separated into their several classes below. There has been a decrease of three primary branches in Government schools :—

Divisions.	Government.				Aided.				Unaided.			
	Attached to Colleges.	Attached to High schools.	Attached to Middle schools.	Total.	Attached to Colleges.	Attached to High schools.	Attached to Middle schools.	Total.	Attached to Colleges.	Attached to High schools.	Attached to Middle schools.	Total.
First Division	1	1	14	16	...	4	14	18	1	...	2	3
Second do.	...	3	14	17	1	4	4	9	...	...	...	...
Third do.	...	1	12	13	2	16	9	27	...	1	...	1
Fourth do.	2	1	22	25	1	4	12	17	...	...	1	1
Fifth do.	...	2	9	11	4	10	35	49	...	...	...	...
Sixth do.	...	2	33	35	1	2	5	8	1	...	...	1
Total ...	3	10	104	117	9	40	79	128	2	1	3	6

Primary schools in the Hill Tracts of Ganjam.

There has been no change in the number or distribution of the primary schools in the Hill Tracts of Ganjam. These schools are looked after by the Special Assistant Agent and the Superintendent. Their reports are encouraging and give good ground for taking a favorable view of the prospects of education in the hill tracts.

Primary boys' schools, Bhadrachalam and Rekapalle Taluks.

The attendance (73) is slightly below the figures in the last Report. The schools in these tracts have suffered to some extent from the disturbances that have prevailed during the year. Some of the masters abandoned their posts for a short time, but ultimately returned on being re-assured that there was little to fear.

Government Muhammadan schools.

There were four schools against five last year. The Ellore school, which has been made a third-grade middle school, had no pupils in the third class on 31st March last. The Kurnool and Cuddapah schools have been amalgamated with the high schools at those towns.

(b.)—*Local Fund and Municipal Schools.*

The following statements show the schools, Vernacular and English, maintained and managed by Local Fund Boards and Municipalities :— Local Fund schools.

—	Primary Local Fund schools		Pupils	
	On 31st March 1879.	On 31st March 1880.	On 31st March 1879.	On 31st March 1880.
English schools	107	122	4,807	5,458
Vernacular schools ...	716	815	17,946	21,762
Total ...	823	937	22,753	27,220

Municipal schools.

—	Primary Municipal schools		Pupils	
	On 31st March 1879.	On 31st March 1880.	On 31st March 1879.	On 31st March 1880.
English schools	55	45	2,412	3,029
Vernacular schools ...	52	87	2,058	2,181
Total ...	87	102	4,470	5,210

The following table shows that the combined system applied to aided schools is rapidly extending. In the Vellore, Trichinopoly, and Coimbatore Circles, English schools on this system were aided for the first time :— Schools aided on the Combined system by Local Fund Boards.

—	Number of schools		Number of pupils	
	On 31st March 1879.	On 31st March 1880.	On 31st March 1879.	On 31ss March 1880.
English schools	50	69	1,937	2,267
Vernacular schools ...	540	652	14,920	17,476
Total ...	590	721	16,857	19,743

(c.)—*Aided and Unaided Schools.*

In the following statement the elementary schools which received aid and those which were not aided, either because they were not sufficiently advanced to be examined or because it was found impracticable to examine them, or because no grant was earned or if earned not paid during the year, are shown. The figures generally indicate greater interest in education on the part of Local Fund Boards and activity among the Deputy Inspectors. Aided and Unaided Elementary Results schools.

Years.	Aided during the year.		Unaided during the year.		Total.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1878-79	4,931	123,481	3,368	57,723	8,299	181,204
1879-80	5,227	138,774	4,146	70,859	9,373	209,633
Increase ...	+ 296	+ 15,293	+ 778	+ 13,136	+ 1,074	+ 28,429

This great increase has been secured at a low charge to Local Funds, whilst the increase in the charge on Provincial and Municipal Funds has been slight.

Attendance in Results schools and the grants paid in each circle or range.

The following table shows particulars of the operations of Local Fund Boards and Municipalities under the results system :—

—	English.	Vernacular.
Number of schools aided during the year ...	616	4,611
Number of pupils in aided schools on 31st March	25,108	113,666
Number of schools under improvement but not aided during the year	186	3,960
Number of pupils in unaided schools on 31st March	5,448	65,411

—	English.	Vernacular.
	RS.	RS.
Amount of results grants actually drawn during the year from Provincial Funds ...	21,422	34,935
Amount of results grants actually drawn during the year from Municipal Funds ...	9,702	11,402
Amount of results grants actually drawn during the year from Local Funds	16,707	82,590

It is satisfactory to note that the number of aided schools has risen from 4,931 to 5,227 and that of pupils from 123,481 to 138,774, whilst that of unaided schools has advanced from 3,368 schools with 57,723 scholars to 4,146 schools with 70,859 scholars.

Summary of Results grants for each division.

Divisions.	Number of schools aided.	Attendance.	Grants paid.	Average grant per school.
			RS.	RS. A. P.
First Division	879	18,915	28,003	31 13 9
Second do.	783	13,748	19,048	24 5 3
Third do.	613	18,308	21,390	34 14 4
Fourth do.	868	21,907	25,031	28 13 5
Fifth do.	1,302	40,893	54,669	41 15 10
Sixth do.	782	25,003	28,617	36 9 6
Total ...	5,227	138,774	176,758	33 13 1

Percentage of passes in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

In the following table the percentage of pupils passed is compared with the figures of last year :—

Standards.	Reading.		Writing.		Arithmetic.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
First Standard	72	76	74	77	70	69
Second do.	73	78	75	79	57	63
Third do.	71	75	72	79	56	59
Fourth do.	72	71	75	74	39	37

Girls' schools.

The Government maintained 12 Vernacular girls' schools, Local Funds 13, and Municipalities 8. The latter had also 2 English girls' schools. The number of pupils in these institutions is shown in the following statement :—

Schools.	Number on the rolls on 31st March			
	1879.		1880.	
	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.
Government	16	583	34	507
Local Fund	...	224	...	372
Municipal	16	393	12	380

Education of poor European and Eurasian children.

The provision for the education of poor Europeans and Eurasians in this Presidency received much consideration during the year. The Director drew up an elaborate report on the subject, but as it was not submitted to Government until after the close of the year under review, it will be more appropriately noticed in the next Administration Report. In 1878 the Government passed orders for the admission of poor Eurasians and Europeans as free scholars in the Government and aided schools. Little help, however, was afforded under this order; but during the year the Government specified more precisely the conditions under which aid would be given—

(1.) The education must be elementary.

(2.) The children must be below the age of 16.

(3.) The parents' income must be under 16 rupees per mensem.

Under these conditions the Director was authorized to pay from Provincial Funds the fees of such children in private schools at the fee rates prescribed for aided schools. Private charity was not to be superseded. These conditions have been somewhat modified since the close of the year.

Upper and Lower Primary School examinations.

The Resolution of the Government of India, 6th January 1879, contemplated the institution of these two examinations, besides the Middle School Examination. The upper examination marks the stage at which a pupil may enter upon a course of secondary education, the lower the stage when a pupil may begin the preparatory course for the former. In May 1879 the Director submitted proposals to Government for the institution of these examinations. The rules framed by him were approved in August, and the examination was held in December. The rules contained in the first notification were subsequently amended to adapt the examination to the requirements of the revised results rules; but the amended rules were not notified by Government until after the close of the year. It has not been the practice as yet to prepare a complete return of the number of pupils presented for the examination; but there passed for the upper primary 3,394 pupils and for the lower 6,461. The following statement gives the number in the three great classes of schools. There is little question that the institution of these examinations will have a bene-

ficial effect on elementary as well as middle-class education. It will also operate favorably on the development of the results and combined systems :—

Institutions.	Upper Primary School Examination.			Lower Primary School Examination.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Government Schools	1,275	19	1,294	2,365	54	2,419
Aided do.	1,805	196	2,001	3,540	275	3,815
Unaided do.	99	...	99	201	26	227
Total ...	3,179	215	3,394	6,106	355	6,461

V. Special Education.

(a.) *Normal Schools for Masters.*

Number of Normal schools for Masters and attendance.

The following statement shows the working of Government and aided Normal schools for masters. There were 16 Government and Local Fund institutions against 11 last year. The 5 new schools are the Government school at Kurnool, Municipal and Local Fund schools at Cuddalore, Vellore, Salem, and the Mappila school, Betatnad. The number of pupils had risen from 296 to 371. The number of aided schools remains the same :—

Normal schools for Masters.	Number on rolls on 31st March		Certificate Examination for Schoolmasters.																			
			Examined.						Passed.													
			1878-79.			1879-80.			1878-79.						1879-80.							
									Method.			Fourth Grade.		Fifth Grade.	Method.			Fourth Grade.		Fifth Grade.		
	1879.	1880.	Method.	Fourth Grade.	Fifth Grade.	Method.	Fourth Grade.	Fifth Grade.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.
Government.	296	371	40	4	191	36	1	245	...	34	1	1	1	79	47	6	24	6	...	...	73	97
Aided ...	100	162	...	15	46	...	14	40	...	...	...	4	8	18	16	...	...	...	5	5	8	20
Total ...	396	533	40	19	237	36	15	285	4	34	1	5	9	97	63	6	24	6	5	5	81	117

Special Upper Primary examination.

This examination, which has taken the place of the old fifth grade examination, was sanctioned by Government with the new grant-in-aid code towards the close of the year. The standard is considerably above that of the old fifth grade. It is still a question how far the sudden raising of the standard for elementary teachers may not act as a check upon the growing desire among pyal teachers in some parts of the country to obtain a teacher's certificate.

Examination for Schoolmasters' certificates.

The following table shows the results of the examinations held last December. 546 names were registered against 477 in the preceding year. Of these 317 passed against 286 in 1878-79.

Grades.	Registered.		Passed.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Fourth Grade ...	96	113	43	54
Fifth do. ...	313	366	209	226
Method	68	67	34	37
Total ...	477	546	286	317

(b.) *Normal Schools for Mistresses.*

Number of Normal schools for Mistresses and attendance.

In the following statement information regarding the working of the three Normal schools for mistresses is given :—

Normal schools for Mistresses.	Number on rolls on 31st March		Certificate Examination for Schoolmistresses.																			
			Examined.						Passed.													
			1878-79.			1879-80.			1878-79.						1879-80.							
			First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.		First Grade.		Second Grade.		Third Grade.			
	1879.	1880.							First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.	First Class.	Second Class.
Government	20	22	5	2	...	5	3	5	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2		
Aided	93	107	4	13	20	5	22	32	...	...	3	2	15	...	...	3	6	8	15	10		
Total ...	113	129	9	15	20	10	25	37	2	3	4	2	15	...	...	3	7	8	15	12		

The number of schools remains unchanged, but it is satisfactory to note that the number of students which last year rose from 63 to 113 has now advanced to 129.

Seventy-two candidates were examined against 44 in the preceding year, and 45 obtained certificates against 26.

BOOK REGISTRATION.

The total number of publications catalogued during the calendar year is 775 against 824 of the previous year, and they may be first divided as follows :—

—	1878.	1879.
Books	337	400
Pamphlets	409	314
Periodicals	71	53
Miscellaneous	7	8
Total ...	824	775

It thus appears that the decrease is chiefly under the head of pamphlets and other minor publications; but this may be said to be

counterbalanced by a satisfactory advance under the most important item of books.

A further classification by subjects and languages is annexed :—

Number.	Subject.	Books published in English and other (European) languages.	Books published in the Vernacular languages spoken in the Province.	Books published in the Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Biography	2	4	...	...
2	Drama	1	11	1	1
3	Fiction	...	33	4	...
4	History	7	2	...	...
5	Language	13	48	7	25
6	Law	12	8	1	1
7	Medicine	...	9	...	5
8	Miscellaneous	38	38	1	1
9	Poetry	1	47	...	...
10	Politics	2	...	...	...
11	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	...	...	1	...
12	Religion	39	320	45	16
13	Science (Mathematical and Mechanical).	13	4	...	...
14	Science (Natural and other)	1	8	1	3
15	Travels and Voyages	1	...	...	...
	Total ...	130	532	61	52
1	Original Works	57	74	10	15
2	Translations	1	105	1	9
3	Republications (a) Original ...	72	300	50	28
	Republications (b) Translation ...	...	53	...	...
	Total ...	130	532	61	52
1	Educational Works	57	83	9	23
2	Non-educational Works	73	449	52	29
	Total ...	130	532	61	52

Divided by languages, about 17 per cent. of the registered works are written in English, 68 per cent. in the Vernacular languages of the Presidency, 8 per cent. in Oriental classical languages, and 7 per cent. in more than one language. Compared with last year's figures the percentage of English works shows an increase. Of the Vernacular publications Tamil, which used to bear the largest portion, counts only 304, and therefore shows unaccountably a falling off, being 39 per cent. against 41 per cent. of last year, while Telugu with 144 publications shows an improvement, being 19 per cent. of the whole against 13 per cent. in 1878. Canarese publications, 10 in number, have decreased by one-fourth, and the Hindustani by about a half. The Malayalam works (83) show a slight falling off, which is probably casual; and there are 2 tracts in the Tulu dialect against 1 of last year. Of the classical works 63 are Sanskrit, 8 Persian, and 8 Arabic, all being reprints of old books; the fluctuations in these languages are insignificant.

A little over one-fourth of the total number of publications are Educational in their aim, and the remaining three-fourths are Non-educational works of a general kind, especially in the Vernacular languages of the Presidency. The figures are 172 for the former and 603 for the latter, and, as compared with the last year, there is a slight increase in the number of educational works.

During the year under review the copyright of 83 works was registered, including 4 publications of the Educational Department. This class of registration is optional, and there is a slight decrease this year corresponding to the falling off in the total number of works delivered for registration.

GOVERNMENT BOOK DEPÔT.

The aggregate value of the stock dealt with in the Government Book Depôt in the year 1879-80 was Rupees 2,23,377 against Rupees 2,36,749 in 1878-79. The number of books printed was 18 against 24 last year, but 8 against 6 were new. The number of copies turned out and their value show a large decrease, viz., 117,200 worth Rupees 14,725, against 339,000 worth Rupees 35,500 last year. The margin of profit expected on the sale of these books is 59 per cent. against 82½ per cent. This falling off is in part to be ascribed to the moderate prices fixed by desire of Government. There is also a decrease in the value of books and maps purchased, but it is confined to local purchases, and was in a great measure owing to the difficulty in obtaining new editions of books belonging to private persons or publishers. The transactions connected with the importation of English books and maps gave a profit of 48 per cent. against 50 per cent. last year. The advantage realized on the discount allowed by Messrs. Baker and Co., the London agents, was nearly 19 per cent., or much the same as last year, although the unfavorable rate of exchange necessarily had an adverse effect. There was a decrease in the quantity and value of books issued from the Central to the District Book Depôts, and, as might be anticipated, a falling off in the sales also. As usual the sales at the Central Depôt were the most numerous, and Kumbakonam stands next. But the improvement in some depôts was more than counterbalanced by the falling off in others, especially in the sale of elementary books to Local Fund Boards.

There seems therefore to have been a general depression in the operations of the institution. But there is reason to believe that this state of things is temporary and exceptional, owing to the introduction of new Readers. Prejudices are in favor of the old books, but the

latter could not be provided by the Curator, and the Depôt thus lost much of the patronage it would otherwise have received. There are already indications of a gradual recovery.

The financial results of the year may be summarized as follows :—

			RS.
Receipts, including value of stock			2,22,763
Charges	60,695		
Value of stock on 1st April 1879	1,70,987		
			2,31,682
Loss on the year's transactions			8,919
Part of permanent advance surrendered			5,000
	Total Deficit ...		13,919

This deficit has been met from the surplus of past years.

MADRAS MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The aggregate number of students in the College was 228 against 183 in 1878-79. In the Senior Department there were 61, in the Second 101, in the Junior 66.

In the Senior Department there was an increase as compared with 1878-79 of 18, in the Second Department of 15, and in the Junior Department of 12. In the First Division of the Senior Department there were 9 students: 3 of these presented themselves for the First M.B. Examination, of whom 2 were successful; and 1 student who went up for the Preliminary Scientific Examination failed. In the Second Division there were 42 students: 6 of these passed their L.M. Examination. Of the Second Department, consisting of 101 students, 36 completed their course of study, and all passed the final examination held by the Board of Examiners. In the Junior Department 33 out of 66 completed their course of study. Of these 30 passed and 3 failed. The conduct of the students in all three departments is pronounced "good" and "satisfactory." Of the 5 students qualifying as Chemists and Druggists, 1 was found "fully qualified," 3 "qualified," and 1 "not qualified."

The Johnstone Medal was awarded to private student C. A. Lafranais, the Blacklock Medal to Civil Hospital Apprentice J. W. Wright, and the Government Gold Medal to Medical Pupil R. A. Elluppen of the Auxiliary Medical School. The receipts from fees aggregated Rupees 5,920 against Rupees 4,115 in 1879-80. The charges amounted to Rupees 48,330 against Rupees 41,360. The Government have pronounced the results obtained by the Medical College during the year 1879-80 to be highly satisfactory.

OOTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM.

The official year 1879-80 opened with 321 boys on the rolls of the male branch. During the year there were 54 admissions and 51 departures, leaving 324 as the strength of the school on the 31st March 1880. Male Branch.

Departures and Casualties.

Entered the Government Telegraph Department	8
Apprenticed to the Lawrence Asylum Press	5
Returned to their relations in India	13
Removed by their parents leaving India	3
Removed by their relations for various causes	15
Struck off, not having returned from the holidays ...	3
Appointed 5th Master in the Asylum	1
Died	3
Total ...	51

Of the 324 boys now on the rolls, 70 are of pure European parentage and 254 of mixed parentage. Of this number 31 have lost both parents, 156 are fatherless, 43 motherless, and 94 have both parents alive. Of the whole number 19 are Roman Catholics.

Of the 28 lads over 16 years of age, 4 are pupil teachers, 8 are in the telegraph class, and 14 are employed thus:—

Learning carpentry	5
Do. tailoring and stocking-knitting	8
Do. shoe-making	1

The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the male branch for the year:—

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance in Bank, 1st April 1879...	8,903	4	10	Total expenditure	94,622	9	8
Total receipts, 1879-80	95,114	11	5				
	1,04,018	0	3	Balance, 31st March 1880 ...	9,395	6	7

The value of stores, &c., on the 1st April 1879 was Rupees 7,420 and on the 31st March 1880 Rupees 11,533. The financial position of the institution has therefore improved.

The average annual cost per boy for the year 1879-80 was Rupees 258-11-10, being less than during the preceding year by Rupees 9-9-2.

At the close of last official year there were 59 children on the rolls of the female branch, since which time there have been 11 admissions and 11 departures. On the 31st March 1880 the number remaining was 59, exclusive of day scholars, of whom there were 11. Female Branch.

Departures.

Removed by their parents who were leaving India	5
Do. for various reasons	2
Do. owing to ill health	1
Married	1
Entered service	1
Employed as Assistant Teacher at the Male Branch	1
Total ...	11

Of the whole number 46 were of European parentage and 13 were East Indians. 10 had lost both parents, 29 were fatherless, 16 motherless, and 4 had both parents living.

Financial. The state of the funds of this branch is as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Balance on 31st March 1879 ...	7,887	7	8	Expenditure	15,936	10	9
Receipts in 1879-80	18,252	1	6	Balance on 31st March 1880 ...	10,202	14	5
Total ...	26,139	9	2				

The value of stores, &c., on 1st April 1879 was Rupees 4,743-0-0, and on the 31st March 1880 Rupees 6,008-14-10.

The average cost per girl for the year was Rupees 251-3-8 or Rupees 58-0-2 less than in the year previous. There have been no changes in the staff of the female branch. 14 girls were sent up to the examination for Teachers' Certificates, and all passed. Emma Tocher, first grade, first class, headed the list of all the candidates in the Presidency. Six girls succeeded in passing the lower grade at the Peter Cator Examination.

Health. The health of the institution in both branches has been good. The average daily sick in the male branch was 2·54 per cent. and that in the female branch ·17 per cent.

The Farm. The year began with an opening balance in the Bank of Rupees 1,348-6-11. The total receipts by sales during the year amounted to Rupees 16,133-2-6, whilst the expenditure for the same period has been Rupees 14,432-0-9, leaving a closing balance in the Bank of Rupees 3,049-8-8. The usual gardening operations were carried on. All crops raised in times past were continued, and all, excepting potatoes, were successfully grown. Both the old and new tea gardens promise well. The yield of leaf from the former was 596 lb. for the past season and it would have been greater but for the late pruning of the bushes.

UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

Four examinations were held during the year 1879-80 in connection with the Uncovenanted Civil Service: the Special Test Examinations in August 1879; the General Test, including the modified General Test and the examination of matriculated students in spelling and hand-writing, in February 1880; the examination of candidates for the Subordinate Medical Department in September 1879, and the Middle School Examination in January 1880.

The aggregate number of candidates registered for the several Special Tests was 4,512; of these 4,104 were examined and 1,341 passed, against 1,131, 961, and 1,044 in the years 1878, 1877, and 1876, respectively. The following table shows the numbers registered

and examined in each Special Test, and the results as compared with those of the previous years :—

Test.	Number registered in 1879.	Number examined in 1879.	Number passed in 1879.	Number passed in 1878.	Number passed in 1877.	Number passed in 1876.
I-A.—Judicial Test, Civil Higher Grade	243	208	38	45	45	28
II-A.— Do. Criminal, Higher Grade	627	523	48	74	139	141
I-B.— Do. Civil, Lower Grade	35	25	6	8	10	5
II-B.— Do. Criminal, Lower Grade	326	271	51	83	45	74
III-A.—Revenue Test, General, Higher Grade	180	142	36	46	30	71
III-B.— Do. do. Lower Grade	243	209	25	93	45	69
IV.— Do. Salt Department... ...	12	9	7	2	13	3
V.— Do. Sea Customs Department	13	10	5	5	9	9
VI.—Account Test	66	58	37	21	19	26
VII-A.—Translation Test, Higher Grade.	82	77	35	19	20	3
VII-B.— Do. Lower Grade...	1,110	1,035	437	343	260	282
VIII-A.—Precis Writing, Higher Grade ...	1,231	1,174	467	284	223	241
VIII-B.— Do. Lower Grade ...	8	7	4	3	5	9
IX.—Pleaders in District Munsifs' Courts	331	306	95	105	80	83
Total ...	4,512	4,104	1,341	1,131	961	1,044

The languages in which the candidates passed were—English 795, Telugu 190, Tamil 278, Malayalam 40, Canarese 36, and Uriya 2. No candidates passed in Hindustani or Tulu. The number of candidates declared eligible for the various subordinate offices in the public service was 1,628 against 1,262 in 1878. 55 candidates appeared for the Police Test, of whom 34 passed. The result, compared with previous years, is highly satisfactory. 5,447 candidates registered their names for the General Test, 5,145 were examined and only 1,056 passed.

The following table gives the details :—

Number of candidates registered.				Number of candidates examined.				Number of candidates passed.			
Anglo-Vernacular Branch.	English Branch.	Vernacular Branch.	Total.	Anglo-Vernacular Branch.	English Branch.	Vernacular Branch.	Total.	Anglo-Vernacular Branch.	English Branch.	Vernacular Branch.	Total.
1,521	2,903	1,023	5,447	1,455	2,744	946	5,145	227	499	330	1,056

Of the number passed, 227 were in the "Anglo-Vernacular Branch," 499 in "English," and 330 in the "Vernacular." 52 were Europeans and East Indians, 972 Hindus, and 32 Mahomedans. The Government schools receive credit for 297; schools receiving grants-in-aid 473; other schools 94; and private tuition 192. 14 candidates registered their names for the modified General Test; 11 were examined, 4 passed and 1 failed in one subject only. 604 matriculated candidates

applied to be examined in writing and spelling; 544 appeared for examination, of whom 322 passed.

157 candidates presented themselves for examination for the "Civil Medical Pupil" grade.

For the Middle School Examination instituted by Notification dated 17th October 1879, 1,987 male and 10 female candidates registered their names. Of the former, 1,769 were examined, 196 passed in the first class and 854 in the second class. Of the latter, 9 were examined, 1 passed in the first class and 7 in the second class.

Subjoined is a statement of receipts and expenditure for the official year. It shows that the receipts exceeded the disbursements by Rupees 15,812:—

Receipts.		Disbursements.	
	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Special Tests	24,401 0 0	Special Tests	14,039 1 4
Medical Examination ...	865 0 0	Medical Examination	536 5 11
Middle School Examination	10,089 0 0	Middle School Examination ...	10,008 10 4
General Test, &c.	29,978 0 0	General Test, &c.	16,500 0 0
		Office Establishment, &c. ...	4,236 11 0
		Total ...	45,320 12 7
		Secretary's salary	4,200 0 0
Total ...	65,333 0 0	Total ...	49,520 12 7

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Madras School of Arts.

The report on the working of the School of Arts for the year 1879-80 shows that the average attendance in the Artistic Branch was 82 against 86 in 1878-79. At the beginning of the year there were 85 students; the number increased in August 1879, gradually declined in February 1880, but rose again to 79 in March. "First-grade Certificates" were obtained by 32 students and "Second-grade Teachers' Certificates" by 3 students in freehand only. The course of instruction embraces 32 subjects and certificates. The highest number of certificates yet obtained by a student is 8, 32 being the number required to be held by an Art Master.

In the "Industrial Branch" there were 13 students against 7 in 1878-79. The progress made in this branch has been most satisfactory.

The Girls' Branch has fallen off, but a high degree of success was achieved in the Industrial Department. All kinds of artistic, metal, wood-work, and stone-work were executed, and 21,881 rupees' worth of

work was sold during the year. The receipts during the year, including outstandings, value of stock in hand and balance, aggregated Rupees 40,714 against Rupees 38,755 last year. The disbursements, including liabilities, aggregated Rupees 35,010 against Rupees 32,871 in the preceding year, and the balance to credit on the 31st March 1880 was Rupees 5,703 against Rupees 6,384 on the same date in 1879. The institution seems only to require a more effective demand for the work turned out by it to become a far greater success than it even now is.

Government Central Museum.

The interest taken in the Museum by the Native and Eurasian public continues, and the increase of female visitors during the past official year 1879-80 is specially gratifying. The European visitors are comparatively few, consisting largely of travellers and tourists, and it may safely be said that the Madras Museum is much better known and appreciated in Vienna, Berlin, Paris, America, and London than by the European residents of the city of Madras. The total visitors in 1879-80 numbered 198,423, and were therefore 21,971 in excess of the attendance in 1878-79 and 7,896 above the average of the previous five years. Of the persons who visited the Museum, 118,209, or 59·57 per cent., were males, and 80,214, or 40·42 per cent., females. These results show a considerable increase in female visitors, the corresponding rates in 1878-79 having been 62·3 and 37·1 per cent. respectively. Of the total visitors 26·73 per cent. signed their names in the door-keeper's book, and 73·21 per cent. did not sign.

The Museum was closed to males on the afternoon of the first Saturday of each month, and kept open under special arrangements for Mahomedan and Hindu ladies. This privilege was fairly appreciated, the average attendance on each occasion having been 116 as against 50 last year.

The Museum grounds have, as usual, been carefully conserved and hedges and fences kept in good order. The buildings are in a satisfactory condition. Catalogues of antiquities, arms and ethnological specimens of birds and of silver coins were in hand under extension and revision. The illustrations of the Nilgiri cinchonas were all but completed by the Government Lithographic Department. Considerable additions, in the shape of notes and drawings, were made to the materials for a monograph on the pottery and other contents of the *cromlechs* and *tumuli* of Southern India. The compilation of a flora illustrative of all Indian plants yielding drugs, fibres, paper materials,

oils, &c., is still in contemplation, and the collection of drawings, comprising a figure of each plant, has been completed.

Five lectures were delivered, viz. :—"Our Domestic Cookery—Soups and Sauces," by Major Kenny Herbert; on "Sub-marine Telegraphy," by C. Michie Smith, Esq., B.S.C.; on "Physical Basis of Music," by J. Cook, Esq., M.A.; on "The Esquimaux and the land they live in," by Surgeon-Major G. Bidie, M.B. The new specimens added to the collections numbered 4,886 against 6,617 in 1878-79.

The visitors who came to read numbered 2,448, giving a monthly average of 204 against 220 in 1878-79. There was thus a slight falling off. The visitors consisted partly of students, with a sprinkling of teachers, who came to consult standard works. On the whole the working of the library has been satisfactory. The books added during the year to the Public Library numbered 458 against 424 in 1878-79, and were obtained as follows :—

Works presented by Government	85
Do. by others	109
Works purchased, ...	257
Record publications presented by the Master of the Rolls...	7
Total ...	458

Valuable contributions were also received for the Scientific Library.

Madras Observatory.

The actual outturn of work exceeded anything hitherto accomplished in the Observatory since the present instruments were brought into use.

The Meridian Circle.

The star catalogue, commenced in June 1862 with this instrument, was increased by the addition of all stars down to the fifth magnitude not previously included in the working list, besides many smaller ones used as comparison stars in the differential observations made with the two equatoreals. It now contains about 4,400 separate objects. The total number of observations made with this instrument awaiting publication amounts to 39,158, of which 3,477 were taken in the year 1879, the annual average being 2,240. The meridian circle reductions are now systematically kept as nearly as possible up to date, and are rarely more than two months in arrears. The instrument remains in efficient working condition.

Extra Meridional pursuits.

The 8-inch equatoreal by Messrs. Troughton and Simms, the 6-inch by Messrs. Lerebours and Secretan, and all the minor portable instruments, though in good working order, were comparatively little used owing to the short-handedness of the establishment, except for

one very important work, the Opposition of Mars towards the end of the year.

The minor planet Sylvia was observed on seven nights in April and May, and Isis on six in July. A partial solar eclipse was observed on July 19th, and occultations of Antares on March 13th, and of several of the Pleiades group on March 27th. The celebrated binary system of Alpha Centauri was measured on five nights in April, no longer the close and difficult object it appeared in 1878. The variable stars, usually the chief extra meridional pursuit at the Madras Observatory, were unavoidably much neglected in 1879.

Opposition of Mars.

An eighth series of observations of Mars in opposition, for investigation of the Solar Parallax, or in other words for determining the true mean distance of the sun from the earth, was made between October 15th and December 12th, at twenty risings and twenty-two settings of the planet. These observations were commenced with the Lerebours equatoreal in 1862, and were repeated with the same instrument at the next opposition in 1864, but owing to the instability of its mounting were not so satisfactory as could have been desired. The larger equatoreal by Troughton and Simms having been erected in 1866, the work was resumed in February 1869 and has been continued at each subsequent opposition with far better prospects of success. The oppositions of Mars recur at intervals of a little over twenty-five months, and the method consists of measurements of the difference of right ascension between Mars and two adjacent fixed stars to be made for about two hours after his rising in the evening and for the same time before his setting in the morning. The rotation of the earth having carried the observer round to its opposite side in the interval between the evening and morning measurements, he thus sees the planet displaced with respect to the fixed stars employed as standards of reference, by the amount due to a base line but little less than the earth's diameter if the observatory at which the observations are made is situated near the equator. A little consideration will show that this process cannot be advantageously employed at stations far north or south of the Torrid Zone, and that Madras is the most favorably situated British Observatory in the world for the purpose. The transits of Venus over the sun's disc were formerly regarded as the only reliable means of determining the sun's true distance from the earth, and these only happen in pairs eight years apart, with more than a century between each pair. Costly expeditions have to be sent to opposite parts of the world and even then the results depend upon different observers and instruments, and above all upon the chance of correspondingly fine weather at the stations selected during the few brief hours of the transit; whereas the Mars method can be repeated at short intervals, without any additional outlay or preparation by a

single observer, and to the best advantage twice in each seventeen years.

Telegraphic time signals.

The adoption of Madras mean time throughout India has rendered time signals a leading feature in the daily routine of the Observatory. Madras mean time has been transmitted daily at 4 P.M. to every Government Telegraph Office in India since February 1873. More accurate local time signals are afforded to the shipping community in three ways; viz., by gun-fire, by semaphore, and by means of a sympathetical electrical clock at the Marine Office. The Fort time signal gun has been fired by means of electrical arrangements twice daily at noon and 8 P.M. since October 1870, and is usually correct within a small fraction of a second. Occasional failures, due to faulty friction tubes and other causes, are unavoidable, and thirty-four occurred in 1879, leaving 698 successful signals or nearly 95½ per cent. for the whole year. A semaphore attached to the Marine Office Flagstaff, upon the suggestion of His Grace the Governor in August, was dropped twice daily by electrical currents from the Observatory at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from September 9th, and appears to have been well appreciated by the captains of vessels, many of whom prefer it to the flash of the Fort gun. A sympathetic electrical clock, controlled by the normal mean time clock at the Observatory, was also started at the Marine Office on June 3rd, and two others await the orders of Government in regard to the selection of appropriate sites for their erection.

Meteorology.

The Madras Meteorological Register was maintained in the form adopted since the year 1861. The only noticeable feature in 1879 was the increased rainfall, viz., 54·25 inches, being 5·31 in excess, and its still more marked prevalence, rain being recorded on 107 days, or 27 more than usual. The hottest day in the shade was April 15th, when the thermometer reached 108°3; the coldest night January 18th, when it fell to 62°2. A cyclone passed up the Bay on May 21st, on which day the wind velocity reached 563 miles. The north-east monsoon set in on October 15th, and, though satisfactory, was by no means excessive.

Meteorological Department.

The Madras Meteorological Department comprises eleven stations, viz., Bangalore, Bellary, Cochin, Coimbatore, Madura, Masulipatam, Negapatam, Salem, Secunderabad, Trichinopoly, and Wellington. The meteorological records of the Madras Observatory being communicated by the Government Astronomer, render a separate station at head-quarters unnecessary. A code weather report was telegraphed

daily from Madras and some of the chief stations to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

The subjoined statements include only such of the Revenue Board stations as have been supplied with correct rain gauges tested at the Madras Observatory, which will account for discrepancies between the figures here given and those in the returns published by the Revenue Board (given on pages 139–142 of this Report):—

Mean Annual Meteorological Results for 1879.

Stations.	Barometer pressure.	Solar heat in vacuo.	Temperature in shade.	Daily range.	Relative humidity.	Daily velocity of wind.	Rainfall.	
							INCHES.	DAYS.
Bangalore ...	26·914	143·0	72·3	20·2	65	99	40·67	99
Bellary	28·371	121·5	79·5	22·9	56	130	22·93	55
Cochin	29·873	146·0	79·4	13·5	79	43	110·16	188
Coimbatore ...	28·501	...	78·2	20·8	61	119	19·08	86
Madras	29·829	136·0	81·0	15·9	69	176	54·25	107
Madura ...	29·394	139·1	82·8	21·5	...	168	21·90	24
Masulipatam ...	29·825	145·5	81·1	15·8	75	...	43·63	86
Negapatam ...	29·833	145·2	81·4	14·2	...	148	55·99	87
Salem	28·927	...	80·7	21·3	68	125	42·65	60
Secunderabad ...	28·947	148·1	77·1	23·5	...	...	36·55	83
Trichinopoly ...	29·598	153·1	81·8	21·1	61	48	26·34	46
Wellington ...	No returns received from this station.							

Extreme Meteorological Records in 1879.

Stations.	Sun maximum.			Shade maximum.			Shade minimum.			Wind.			Rain.		
	DEG.	On		DEG.	On		DEG.	On		MLS.	On		INS.	On	
Bangalore ...	160·0	May	11	99·4	May	5	46·5	Feb.	8	375	July	5	2·95	Oct.	26
Bellary ...	155·4	Sept.	30	110·3	May	2	52·8	Dec.	10	437	June	1	2·94	July	23
Cochin ...	155·7	Jan.	30	99·5	May	19	66·8	Jan.	28	110	April	16	5·51	May	20
Coimbatore ...	...	...		103·8	May	5	57·9	Feb.	7	289	June	23	3·14	Oct.	20
Madras ...	160·4	Sept.	20	108·3	April	15	62·2	Jan.	18	563	May	21	3·66	Oct.	8
Madura ...	151·8	March	13	105·8	May	10	63·9	Dec.	31	276	June	1	4·70	Oct.	31
Masulipatam ...	163·7	Nov.	3	105·0	June	14	61·2	Feb.	9	...	Nov.	19	3·92	June	23
Negapatam ...	160·7	Oct.	1	103·4	May	18	65·6	Jan.	28	304	June	27	7·02	Dec.	22
Salem ...	...	...		108·4	May	7	56·3	Dec.	28	286	May	27	3·20	Jan.	23
Secunderabad ...	175·0	May	7	110·3	April	30	41·7	Dec.	26	...	...		4·81	Aug.	23
Trichinopoly ...	167·6	April	2	107·7	May	7	59·6	Dec.	28	79	August	9	2·60	April	8
Wellington ...	No returns received from this station.														

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

PROGRESS has been made towards the formation of an Archæological Department in this Presidency. In the beginning of 1879 this Government requested the sanction of the Government of India for the appointment of a special officer on Rupees 1,200 per month to superintend the Archæological Survey of Southern India, and an allotment of Rupees 15,000 a year for two years was accordingly sanctioned; but no appointment had been made up to the end of the official year 1879-80 under report. Measurements and surveys of the rock-cut temples of Mahavillipur (commonly called the "Seven Pagodas") have been undertaken, and lithograph drawings and photographs are rapidly approaching completion. With regard to the Amravati marbles described in last year's Administration Report, His Grace the Governor visited the spot during a recent tour; the whole area has been cleared at an expenditure of Rupees 1,000, and careful photographs are being taken of the now exposed remains. Pending this work it has not been thought expedient to take steps for further removal of any monument from the spot. 3 marbles, which had become the property of a private gentleman in Masulipatam, were on his death bought by the Government for Rupees 200 and shipped to the Museum. Mr. Sewell's further report on the work done by him at Amravati has not as yet been received. A large number of leaden coins of the Andhra dynasty were through a fortunate accident ascertained by that officer to be in a tank at Narsaraopet, into which they had been thrown under the orders of a native Deputy Collector, who was ignorant of their historical value. The tank was dredged, and of the 4,200 coins known to have been cast in 3,673 were recovered and forwarded to the Museum. The old fort and the architectural remains at Gingee were visited by the Consulting Architect to Government. His suggestion to survey and sketch them has been approved. Pending the appointment of a Special Archæologist for the Presidency Collectors have been ordered to guard all ancient monuments from plunder and to prevent dilapidations as much as possible.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL FUNDS UNDER ACT IV OF 1871.

THIS notice is for the official year 1879-80.

Owing to the inadequacy of funds to meet the requirements of the Tinnevelly district, the Local Fund Boards of the two circles of the district proposed to raise the rate of land-cess under Act IV of 1871 from 9 pies to 1 anna in the rupee. The proposal was sanctioned by Government, but was not introduced until the 1st July 1879, the commencement of the fasli year.

In consequence of considerable reductions in the Public Works Department, Superintending Engineers were requested, in communication with Presidents of Local Fund Boards, to arrange for the transfer from supervision by the department of all the Local Fund works from 1st January 1880. In pursuance of these instructions, Local Funds Boards have, for the most part, made arrangements for carrying out their public works by means of separate engineering establishments of their own, the scale of establishment in every case being submitted for the approval of Government. In Trichinopoly no change of arrangements was deemed necessary, and in Tanjore the Circle Boards have, for special reasons, left in charge of the Public Works Department certain of their Local Fund works.

In connection with the transfer of Local Fund works to the Local Fund Boards, Government directed the Board of Revenue, Accountant-General, and Examiner of Public Works Accounts to confer and report upon the system of audit which should be adopted. In accordance

with the recommendations made, it was directed that the audit of all Local Fund accounts should be conducted under the superintendence of the Accountant-General, a special establishment for the purpose being employed. This new system of audit was ordered to be introduced from 1st April 1880.

In consequence of the gradually increasing demand for the services of medical subordinates for dispensaries belonging to the Local Fund Boards and Municipalities, additional students have been admitted to the Medical College and two classes were instituted, viz., Civil Apothecaries and Civil Hospital Assistants, to be employed exclusively in the civil dispensaries after they pass out of the college. The salaries of the Civil Apothecaries are to range from Rupees 50 to Rupees 150 with charge allowance from Rupees 25 to 50 a month, promotion from grade to grade being regulated by periods of service. The Civil Hospital Assistants are to be similarly graded, with salaries ranging from Rupees 20 to 40 and with a charge allowance of Rupees 10 a month, promotion being determined by septennial periods of service. In both cases promotion is to be made subject to periodical examinations, but the charge allowance is to commence from the beginning of the third year of service. Government ordered that the additional cost of the college incurred for training the civil students should be contributed annually at the rate of 0·5 per cent. on the estimated Local Fund assets for the year.

The usual Provincial Grants for roads were withheld as in the previous year, but a sum of Rupees 61,020 was sanctioned to secure financial equilibrium in the Saidapet and Nilgiri Circles and to meet the payment of compensation for lands taken up in the Tellicherry Circle in 1869 before the Local Fund Act was passed. The total Provincial Grant including the grants assigned for old rate schools and for general purposes was Rupees 68,130 :—

	Rs.
Saidapet	35,000
Nilgiris	24,370
Tellicherry	1,650
For old Rate schools	4,670
For general purposes	2,440
Total ...	68,130

The receipts and expenditure of the year have already been discussed in Chapter V.

The following statement shows the number of miles of Local Fund roads constructed and maintained in the several districts and the expenditure incurred thereon during the year :—

Districts.	New works.		Repairs.	
	Number of miles of road constructed.	Amount spent.	Number of miles of road kept in repair.	Amount spent.
		RS.		RS.
Ganjam	18	7,656	645	61,131
Vizagapatam	3	33,125	474	68,856
Godavari	29	69,127	630	73,786
Kistna	12	4,771	579	56,693
Nellore	17	1,916	597	82,732
Cuddapah	...	4,733	1,033	73,520
Bellary	2	5,562	1,100	63,344
Kurnool	...	...	463	43,496
Chingleput	...	23,238	648	70,678
North Arcot	...	...	1,152	84,740
South Arcot	...	4,562	871	93,996
Tanjore	3	31,219	1,192	89,600
Trichinopoly	4	4,916	546	67,270
Madura	3	13,490	979	68,546
Tinnevelly	6	2,015	780	98,989
Coimbatore	...	630	422	1,07,706
Nilgiris	...	...	329	48,394
Salem	...	667	1,515	82,955
South Canara	9	6,084	829	53,504
Malabar	...	3,172	1,124	1,32,599
Total ...	106	2,16,883	15,908	15,22,535

The outlay on new roads and on the maintenance of those existing was Rupees 2,16,883 and Rupees 15,22,535 against Rupees 2,78,399 and Rupees 12,15,534 respectively in 1878-79. The decrease in the expenditure under new works was owing partly to the stoppage of works by the Public Works Department earlier in the year to enable them to close their accounts and to make over the works to the Local Fund Boards and partly to the fact that the newly organized engineering establishments required time to get into proper working order.

The outlay on sanitation and vaccination and the administration of the Local Funds grants for education have already been noticed in Chapters VI and VII respectively.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MOFUSSIL.

The number of Municipalities administered under the Towns Improvement Act of 1871 continued the same as in 1878-79, viz., 48. In the Municipalities mentioned in last year's Administration Report vacancies among the Commissioners have been filled up under the elective system in accordance with the rules framed under Section 9 of the Act.

Receipts. The receipts for 1879-80 in the several Municipalities are compared in the subjoined abstract with the actuals for 1878-79:—

Receipts.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	RS.	RS.
Tax on houses and lands ...	3,57,287	4,04,092
Tax on arts, trades	87,071	1,10,510
Tax on vehicles	98,215	1,02,163
Tax on animals		
Tolls and Ferries	2,34,117	2,52,227
License fees	18,518	16,671
Total income from taxation.	7,95,208	8,85,663
Rent of markets, &c.	69,117	76,389
Fines	30,181	27,115
Miscellaneous	1,13,554	1,34,139
Fees for private scavengering, &c.	12,641	14,444
Contribution from General Revenues and Local Funds ...	91,216	1,01,151
Total income ...	11,11,917	12,38,901
Opening balance	88,558	87,976
Grand Total ...	12,00,475	13,26,877
Add collection from License-tax.	1,37,590	1,73,959
Gross receipts	13,38,065	15,00,836

The reports for some Municipalities not having yet been submitted, the figures of the Budget estimate have been adopted in respect of them for 1879-80. The totals for the year are therefore only approximate. The receipts show a marked increase under every item of taxation, except licenses, compared with 1878-79. It was found necessary in many of the Municipalities to resort to additional taxation in order to provide funds to meet part of the cost of the local police newly imposed under Act VIII of 1878, the percentage contributable being fixed for the year under review at 50 per cent. of the cost of the entire force employed in each Municipality. In some cases the house-rate was enhanced; in some the tax on trades was levied; and in others the rate of tolls was raised. The revenue from miscellaneous sources is gradually improving; its development will tend greatly to lessen the burden of direct taxation. Large incomes were derived from the sale of sweepings, notably in Tanjore, as well as from the service of private scavenging, which has been undertaken by several Municipalities. All except four collected the License tax on behalf of Government and received a commission at 7 per cent. on the settled demand. The total collections on this account amounted to Rupees 1,73,959, bringing up the gross receipts to Rupees 15,00,836.

Incidence of taxation.

The following statement shows the incidence of taxation in each Municipality:—

Municipalities.	1871 census Population.	Income from taxation.	Incidence of taxation including tolls.	Incidence of taxation excluding tolls.
		Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Adoni	22,723	12,936	0 8 11	0 6 9
2. Anantapore	4,918	5,263	1 1 2	0 8 4
3. Bellary	51,766	48,532	0 15 0	0 12 1
4. Gooty	6,730	4,097	0 9 8	0 6 4
5. Conjeeveram	37,327	18,935	0 8 1	0 6 11
6. Karur	7,945	5,784	0 11 9	0 7 0
7. Coimbatore	35,310	25,486	0 11 6	0 6 6
8. Erode	7,817	5,479	0 11 3	0 9 3
9. Cuddapah	16,275	22,580	1 6 2	0 14 10
10. Berhampore	21,670	14,437	0 10 8	0 5 6
11. Chicacole	15,587	7,406	0 7 7	0 4 11
12. Cocanada	17,839	20,727	1 2 9	0 13 8
13. Ellore	25,487	13,483	0 8 6	0 4 8
14. Rajahmundry	19,738	12,919	0 10 6	0 7 9
15. Guntur	18,033	19,619	1 1 5	0 10 10
16. Masulipatam	36,188	24,315	0 10 9	0 6 6
17. Kurnool	25,579	18,480	0 11 6	0 7 4
18. Dindigul	12,865	7,319	0 9 1	0 4 6
19. Madura	51,987	42,979	0 13 2	0 10 0
20. Calicut	47,962	30,076	0 10 3	0 8 11
21. Cannanore	31,358	15,205	0 7 9	0 7 5
22. Cochin	13,840	8,608	0 9 11	0 9 11
23. Palghat	30,752	14,687	0 7 8	0 4 2
24. Tellicherry	20,504	15,579	0 12 2	0 9 11
25. Coonoor	3,058	6,638	2 2 9	2 2 9
26. Ootacamund	9,982	28,844	2 14 3	2 14 3
27. Nellore	20,922	18,100	0 9 8	0 7 7
28. Ongole	7,392	5,602	0 12 1	0 9 6
29. Vellore	38,022	25,800	0 10 10	0 6 8
30. Walajapet	12,103	9,104	0 12 0	0 8 7
31. Salem	50,012	34,894	0 11 2	0 9 0
32. Chilambaram	15,519	10,200	0 10 6	0 8 5
33. Cuddalore	40,290	21,196	0 8 5	0 6 1
34. Mangalore	29,712	21,937	0 11 10	0 10 8
35. Kumbakonam	44,444	39,313	0 14 2	0 8 7
36. Mannargudi	17,703	12,459	0 11 3	0 3 7
37. Mayavaram	21,165	13,387	0 10 1	0 7 7
38. Negapatam	48,525	40,415	0 13 3	0 8 9
39. Tanjore	52,175	40,569	0 12 5	0 7 9
40. Palamcottah	17,945	11,397	0 10 2	0 6 6
41. Tinnevelly	21,044	14,532	0 11 1	0 7 11
42. Tuticorin	10,565	14,633	1 6 2	0 15 9
43. Srirangam	11,271	10,653	0 15 1	0 15 1
44. Trichinopoly	76,530	45,056	0 9 5	0 6 9
45. Anakapalle	13,044	5,188	0 6 4	0 6 4
46. Bimlipatam	8,744	7,316	0 13 5	0 5 8
47. Vizagapatam	32,191	21,275	0 10 7	0 6 3
48. Vizianagrum	20,169	12,230	0 9 8	0 4 7
Total ...	1,211,727	8,85,663	0 11 8	0 8 4

NOTE.—Incidences in columns 5 and 6 are calculated upon incomes excluding License tax.

The incidence of direct taxation is as usual high in the hill sanitaria Ootacamund and Coonoor. The rise in the case of Cuddapah is due to the raising of the house-rate to 7½ per cent. and to the extension of the tax on trades to the last two classes of Schedule B; in Cocanada, Rajahmundry, Mayavaram and Palamcottah to the imposition of the trades tax; in Madura, Calicut, Berhampore and Mangalore to the enhancement of the house-rate to 7½ per cent.; in Salem to the extension of the tax on arts to all classes; and in Srirangam to the raising of the house-rate by $\frac{5}{8}$. The revenue from tolls in the Municipalities of Anantapore, Karur and Mannargudi nearly equalled or exceeded the revenue from direct taxation. Ootacamund, Coonoor, Cochin, Anakapalle and Srirangam levy no tolls.

Expenditure —Public Works.

The total expenditure on public works amounted to Rupees 2,37,061 against Rupees 2,13,510 in 1878-79. All the existing communications were kept in proper order, though no new roads were constructed. A sum of Rupees 66,436 was spent upon buildings, and a dispensary at Ellore was completed at a cost of Rupees 8,465.

Expenditure.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.
Public Works—		
Roads	1,31,510	1,33,604
Drainage	9,782	11,491
Water-supply	8,384	13,203
Buildings	41,495	66,436
Miscellaneous	22,339	12,327
Total Public Works ...	2,13,510	2,37,061
Education	60,764	67,309
Hospitals, Vaccination	2,34,895	2,26,706
Registration of births and deaths ...	9,534	9,252
Conservancy	3,00,933	2,92,955
Lighting	53,915	53,455
Watering roads	1,374	704
Miscellaneous	1,11,309	1,14,199
Interest and payment of debt ...	10,896	8,875
Contribution to Local or Provincial Funds	16,262	9,480
Supervision, management, &c. ...	90,228	1,00,167
Total ...	11,03,420	12,07,730
Balance	99,982	1,39,910
Grand Total ...	12,03,402	13,47,640
Add—		
Amount paid to Government on account of license tax	1,34,663	1,53,196
Total ...	13,38,065	15,00,836

Dispensaries.

In some towns these institutions are exceedingly popular, as the annexed statement will show. A few of the dispensaries have had lying-in wards attached to them, where the services of diplomaed midwives are available.

Municipality in which the dispensary is situated.	Population.	1878-79.		1879-80.	
		In-patients.	Out-patients.	In-patients.	Out-patients.
Bellary	51,766	6,417	8,821	1,568	8,339
Cuddapah	16,275	1,793	9,876	751	13,324
Madura	51,987	1,357	34,980	712	36,462
Trichinopoly	76,530	1,636	30,837	1,672	38,366
Calicut	47,962	554	11,693	435	14,295
Coimbatore	35,310	619	11,006	570	12,539
Conjeeveram	37,327	541	14,724	224	18,014
Masulipatam	36,188	267	5,372	177	9,105
Salem	50,012	263	13,734	231	14,175

The subjects of sanitation, vital statistics, vaccination and conservancy in Municipalities have already been treated of in Chapter VI, and education in Chapter VII.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MADRAS TOWN.

General. The calendar year 1879 was the first under the working of the new Municipal Act V of 1878. The elective system, the chief feature of novelty in it, was put into force during the month of April. When the lists were completed it was found that there were 271 persons qualified to be elected Commissioners, and 2,196 qualified to vote for the election of Commissioners. Out of the 15 Commissioners elected under the new system, 5 had been Commissioners under the previous Act. 58 of the elections were contested, and on an average 45 per cent. of the voters exercised their right of voting.

Financial. The following is a concise abstract of the receipts and disbursements in the year, prepared in accordance with the form prescribed by the Government of India :—

Receipts.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance	50,840	5	7
Tax on houses and lands	3,35,773	13	4
Water tax on do.	1,25,360	1	9
Lighting tax on do.	39,378	12	0
Licenses on trades	1,34,843	6	7
Taxes on spring carriages and animals, and on carts and other vehicles without springs	57,535	5	4
Tolls	44,116	10	8
Total income from Taxation	7,37,008	1	8
Ground and other rents	30,156	15	1
Fines and fees	9,517	14	6
Miscellaneous	28,569	12	9
Payments for Municipal services rendered to individuals and Government—water-supply, house-services.	10,791	1	9
Grants-in-aid from Provincial Funds	15,058	0	0
Total income of year excluding Balance	8,31,101	13	9
Six per cent. Debenture Loan of 1879	20,000	0	0
Deposits	4,302	4	3
Advances and suspenses	1,18,091	9	4
Imperial License Tax	12,981	4	7
Total including Balance	10,37,317	5	6

Disbursements.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Interest on debt	62,842	8	11
Head Office Establishment	91,750	14	3
Conservancy and cleaning	1,99,658	9	8
Registration of births and deaths	5,513	1	1
Lighting	33,414	3	10
Construction and maintenance of roads	1,13,521	4	9
Watering roads	5,352	15	5
Drainage works	4,743	5	11
Water-supply	21,812	6	5
Other public works, including gardens and sanitary improvements	51,956	8	3
Tools and plant	24,340	6	4
Sanitary and charitable establishments and vaccination	62,992	1	2
Education	8,530	12	10
Miscellaneous	25,955	15	11
Payment of debt (Sinking Fund)	31,421	4	4
Payments for arrears	42,561	11	7
Payment on account of the purchase of a market	17,000	0	0
Advances and suspenses	1,13,841	14	8
	9,17,710	1	4

		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance at close of year.	General Fund.	99,061	10	7
	Water Works Fund	18,363	13	3
	Lighting Fund	2,181	12	4
		1,19,607	4	2

The opening balance in the above statement, Rupees 50,840-5-7, was the actual cash balance in the Bank; the funds of the Imperial License Tax collected on account of Government (Rupees 38,087-6-7) merged in the same left, if separated, an actual cash balance to the credit of the Municipal Fund of Rupees 12,752-15-0. The closing balance of Rupees 1,19,607-4-2 as shown in the statement is also the cash balance in the Bank; Rupees 51,060-11-2 of this sum is to the credit of the Imperial License Tax, and Rupees 68,538-9-0 to the credit of the Municipal Fund. The incidence of taxation is Rupees 1-9-10 per head of the population as calculated by the last census data. In this year the Commissioners raised a loan of Rupees 20,000 with the sanction of Government, in order to purchase a market, the property of a private individual, situated in a desirable locality.

The year closed with heavy outstanding liabilities due to Government, amounting to Rupees 1,40,703. This sum has since been reduced to Rupees 1,19,182 as the Government have waived their claim to Rupees 8,788 on account of Contagious Diseases Act, and Rupees 12,733 on account of quit-rent. But even thus the liabilities exceed the closing balance by Rupees 50,644, and the Municipal Fund must therefore be regarded as exhibiting a deficit to this amount. This is a sufficiently unsatisfactory condition of Municipal affairs. It is, however, rendered worse by the fact that recent judicial decisions as to the levy of the Professional Tax will reduce the receipts under that head by Rupees 54,000 per annum. The Government have also by Act VII of 1878 taken power to make a charge against the Municipal Fund on account of Police which may amount to 50 per cent. of the whole, or Rupees 1,10,000 per annum. (No charge was however made during 1879.) There thus appears to be no reasonable probability that the Municipal finances will resume a position of equilibrium without the direct intervention of Government.

Water Works. The amount of the water works loan was Rupees 14,30,000, of which Rupees 2,57,323 had been paid off by the 2 per cent. Sinking Fund by the end of 1879. The interest payable to Government is Rupees 57,200 per annum at 4 per cent. It is calculated that the whole of the loan will be paid off by the year 1900. The number of house-services laid on at private expense was 158 during 1879 as compared with 57 during nine months of 1878. The total number of private house-services now amounts to 457. 30 new hydrants were fixed. The supply from the Red Hills Lake was maintained throughout the year except from 6 P.M. April 5th to 5 A.M. April 9th, when the supply was cut off that the channel might be cleared of weeds. At no time was the depth of water above the lowest pipe less than 7 feet. The chief work on the delivery channel was the repair of a slip in the bank 50 feet long. It will probably become necessary to correct the levels of the bed before the channel can be replaced by a main from the lake. The pipes and fountains were kept in order throughout the year. Estimates have been made for scour pipes to clear the mains of snails and silt. The consumption of water was 904,868,750 gallons or 5,362,185 cubic yards, and is estimated to supply 200,000 persons with $12\frac{1}{2}$ gallons per head per day.

Sewage farms. The receipts from hay and grass at the 3 sewage farms were Rupees 8,308. The maintenance cost Rupees 6,468, and the rent Rupees 3,182. The net loss of Rupees 1,342 must be regarded as a trifling cost for getting rid of the nuisance formerly caused by three of the largest sewers in Madras.

Education. Aid to education is given in the form of result grants for elementary education in poor schools. Three Inspecting Schoolmasters are also

maintained. The total cost was Rupees 8,531 against Rupees 9,567 in 1878.

Hospitals and dispensaries.

The contribution to Provincial Funds on account of Government dispensaries and hospitals and the Medical College was fixed by Government at Rupees 46,047 ; it could, however, not be paid for want of funds.

Conservancy.

The daily removal of rubbish and filth, and the cleansing of surface drains, &c., was carried out by a force of 944 coolies and 359 carts ; 369,779 cart-loads, of which 37,666 were night-soil, were removed during the year. 32 carts were employed for the removal of night-soil only. The main drains of Black Town and Triplicane were cleared at a cost of Rupees 381 ; 456 cubic yards of silt were removed. The cost of the surface cleansing, the most important part of the conservancy and sanitation of the town, cost Rupees 1,53,653. The receipts from sale of rubbish and night-soil were Rupees 4,982 against Rupees 3,489 in 1878 and Rupees 2,039 in 1877.

Roads.

The expenditure on roads was Rupees 92,415. 48 miles of road were reformed at the rate of Rupees 1,935 per mile. They had lasted, without expenditure by the Municipality, for periods varying from one to ten years, and had been maintained during their period of liability by the contractors. Emergent repairs cost Rupees 19,241 for labor and materials.

Drainage.

The drainage scheme referred to in last year's Administration Report received the approval of Government, and a portion of Black Town was ordered to be taken in hand in order to test its merits on a limited area at first. The result will be noticed in the Report for next year. The object of Mr. Jones' scheme is the employment to the utmost extent possible of surface drains, with resort to closed underground sewers only along the three main lines of outfall, where open drains would be quite inapplicable.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

General.

The administration report of the Ecclesiastical Department for the official year 1879-80 shows that on the 31st March 1880 the number of clergymen belonging to the Diocese of Madras was 207, of whom 36 were Government Chaplains ; 21 were Europeans or Eurasians employed in education, or ministering to English congregations, or retired ; 2 were Bishops superintending parts of the Native Church ; 42 were European and Eurasian Missionaries ; 104 were Native Pastors ; 2 were Native Clergymen otherwise employed or retired.

The total number is less than that of March 1879 by 24. The principal cause of this decrease is the transfer of the 23 clergy in Travancore and Cochin, viz., 7 European and 16 Native, to the care of the newly-consecrated Bishop of the Anglican Church in those two Native States. The Government Chaplain of Trivandrum is not included in the 23. His name is retained in the list of Chaplains on the Madras Establishment.

3 Chaplains and 6 Missionaries were absent on furlough; 2 Chaplains died and 4 retired; 2 Missionaries retired; 3 Native Clergymen died. 4 new Chaplains arrived, also 1 Clergyman in connection with the Colonial and Continental Church Society, and 1 Missionary. 3 ordinations were held by the Bishop of Madras—one at Bangalore, at which a European was ordained Deacon; one at Cochin, at which a European Deacon was ordained Priest; and one at Madras, at which two Europeans were admitted to Deacons' Orders, and one European and two Natives to Priests' Orders. An ordination was also held by Bishop Sargent at Palamcottah, at which 2 Europeans and 11 Natives were ordained Priests; thus the whole number of those ordained Deacons in the year was 3, of Priests 17.

The number of persons confirmed was 4,104—viz., 882 Europeans and Eurasians and 400 Natives, by the Bishop of the Diocese; 1,103 Natives by Bishop Caldwell; and 1,719 Natives by Bishop Sargent. One church was consecrated, viz., at Aurungabad; and 9 cemeteries, viz., at Palmaner, Bellary, Raichore, Shahabad, Chuderghaut (enlargement), North Trimulgherry, Chikalda, Khamgaum, and Calicut.

Visitation. In September the Bishop visited Bangalore; in November and the following two months, Bellary, Secunderabad, Berar, the stations on the West Coast, Tinnevelly, and Madura. The Metropolitan visited Secunderabad, Bangalore, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, and Madras in January and February.

Vacancies. Aurungabad was without a Chaplain for about 6 months, the Native Clergyman, a convert from the Parsee religion and a good English scholar, generally conducting the services. Berhampore has continued to be served by a retired Chaplain. Calicut and Coimbatore were under the charge of only one Chaplain for 9 months. Cuddalore was without a Chaplain for 6 months, Mercara for nearly 8 months. The Madras Railway Chaplaincy was vacant for the whole year, Cochin for nearly 6 months, Wynaad for the whole year.

Churches. The new church consecrated at Aurungabad is after the model of the Coimbatore church. The cost of it was defrayed out of the sale of the building formerly used for service and a grant from Government. The residents contributed liberally towards the furniture and ornaments. The church at Coonoor having been originally constructed without a chancel, the foundation-stone of a chancel was laid and considerable

progress made with the building, the funds being entirely provided from private sources. At Trivandrum the tower of the church being in danger of falling, was taken down and has not yet been reconstructed.

Travancore and Cochin.

The oversight of the Church of England in these Native States, formerly exercised by Bishops of Calcutta and since 1835 by Bishops of Madras with the tacit consent of the Native rulers, was transferred in the year under review to a Bishop consecrated for the purpose. Under the Act of 5 Victoria, commonly called The Jerusalem Bishopric Act, Her Majesty issued a Royal License, dated 16th July 1879, to the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, authorizing him to consecrate the Rev. J. M. Speechly to be Bishop of the Church of England in Travancore and Cochin. On the 25th of the same month the Archbishop performed the consecration in St. Paul's Cathedral, London. On the 27th of January 1880 Bishop Speechly arrived at Cottyam, and was installed in the church at that station on the 1st of February. The number of Native Christians thus transferred from the superintendence of the Bishop of Madras is upwards of 16,500 baptized, besides 2,100 under Christian instruction.

Financial.

The financial returns are for a period of fifteen months ending 31st March 1880. The object of this change has been to assimilate in future the financial year in the Ecclesiastical Department to the Government official year. The following are the particulars:—

Receipts.		Expenditure.	
Item.	Amount.	Item.	Amount.
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1. Balance on 1st January 1879 ...	22,639 5 0	1. For the poor	20,639 7 8
2. Collected from all sources within the churches and districts ...	1,46,799 12 8	2. Choirs	23,490 2 11
3. Grants from Government, Municipality, or Society	31,216 1 2	3. Ordinary church expenses ...	39,380 7 7
		4. District schools	45,524 12 2
		5. Other local purposes	21,661 7 9
		6. S.P.C.K. and Diocesan Board of Education	1,052 14 9
		7. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel	3,757 14 10
		8. Church Missionary Society ...	3,622 4 3
		9. Additional Clergy Fund	2,797 12 2
		10. Other purposes not local	16,910 11 8
Total ...	2,00,655 2 10	Total ...	1,78,887 14 5

There was thus a balance on the 31st March 1880 of Rupees 21,767-4-5.

The amount of contributions freely given during the fifteen months through the Clergy is found to be Rupees 1,38,121-11-5, viz.:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Collected from all sources within the church and district				1,46,799	12	8
Deduct school fees	5,804	15	2			
Do. interest, sales, &c.	2,873	2	1			
				8,678	1	3
				1,38,121	11	5

The corresponding sums in the three preceding years were :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For 1876	1,24,752	9	8
1877	1,22,662	1	4
1878	1,06,912	10	4

If the sum collected in 1878 be increased by one-fourth, *i.e.*, Rupees 26,728-2-7, the amount collected at the same rate in fifteen months will be Rupees 1,33,640-13-11, which the present amount exceeds by Rupees 4,480-13-6. If the Rupees 1,38,121-11-5 collected in the fifteen months under review be reduced by one-fifth, viz., Rupees 27,624-5-6, the remainder, Rupees 1,10,497-5-11, assumed to be collected in twelve months, exceeds the amount collected in the previous twelve months by Rupees 3,584-11-7. Under either comparison the period under review is an improvement upon the year 1878. But, notwithstanding this, it is disappointing to observe that the latest twelve months' contributions fall short of those of 1877 and 1876, under the latter computation, by Rupees 12,164-11-5 and Rupees 14,255-3-9 respectively ; and, according to the former computation, by Rupees 15,205-14-3 and Rupees 17,819-0-8.

The expenditure includes that of grants from Government, &c., and of school fees and rents, &c. If the sum of those items be deducted from the total expended upon churches and schools, the remainder will show the amount expended out of the voluntary contributions upon those two objects, viz., Rupees 1,14,266-1-2.

STATIONERY OFFICE.

The official year 1879-80 opened with a balance of stock valued at Rupees 2,75,922. The receipts during the year amounted to Rupees 5,86,281, and the aggregate value of stock dealt with was Rupees 8,62,203 against Rupees 6,55,765 in 1878-79. The increase is accounted for by stores due during the previous year having arrived in 1879-80. The issues aggregated Rupees 4,34,906 against Rupees 3,79,843 in 1878-79, and the cause of the excess is explained to be due chiefly to compliance in full with indents for the year and with some indents for the coming year. The balance of stock on the 31st March 1880 was valued at Rupees 4,27,297 against Rupees 2,75,922 on the corresponding date in 1879. The attention of the Superintendent has been directed to the expediency of reducing the amount of dead capital as much as circumstances will admit.

The local purchases during 1879-80 aggregated Rupees 91,158, and were less than in 1878-79 by Rupees 63,858.

The consumption of stationery by the several Government Offices shows a large excess in the Judicial, Police, and Registration Departments. Efforts have been made with some success to reduce the number of indents and to discontinue the supply of stationery to subordinates in the provinces. The privilege hitherto allowed to Municipalities of buying their stationery at the Government Office has been withdrawn.

The sale of waste paper and gain by commission produced Rupees 4,234, or Rupees 1,633 more than in 1878-79. The charge for the office establishment including the pay of two temporary clerks, was Rupees 6,760, or Rupees 105 less than last year.

GOVERNMENT PRESS.

Value of work and expenditure.

In consequence of a material reduction in the work during the latter part of the official year 1879-80 there was a considerable decrease (Rupees 52,810-6-3) in the value of the work turned out as compared with the preceding year. The expenditure was less under all items except that of cost of materials from the Secretary of State (as shown in the following statement). This was caused by the purchase, in addition to the annual requirements of the department, of 5 new printing machines, 3 of which were sent to the Penitentiary Branch to replace 3 old ones, the 2 others being set up at the Government Press.

—	1879-80.	1878-79.*
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Total value of work	2,53,728 11 0	3,06,539 1 3
Expenditure—		
Salaries	1,40,218 8 11	1,46,836 12 0
Overtime	1,426 8 9	2,970 11 10
Service postage	4,499 5 6	5,060 0 0
Purchase of plant in local market ...	2,153 8 6	4,167 9 6
Cost of materials from Secretary of State.	25,484 5 6	20,384 14 7
Depreciation of stock	27,042 9 2	27,427 10 9
Other items	33,599 6 3	39,616 0 5
Total ...	2,34,424 4 7	2,48,201 14 5
Profit to Government ...	19,304 6 5	58,337 2 10

Printing.

The following comparative table shows the increase and decrease in the number of pages of original matter and the impressions printed, together with the total cost incurred in each department:—

Press Departments.		Work done.				Cost.			
		1879-80.	1878-79.	Increase.	Decrease.	1879-80.	1878-79.	Increase.	Decrease.
						RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Public Department.	Pages ...	19,729	19,433	296	...	13,422	13,397	25	...
	Impressions ...	517,026	449,930	67,096	...				
Military Department.	Pages ...	10,085	11,179	...	1,094	7,299	7,381	...	82
	Impressions ...	174,528	195,804	...	21,276				
Public Works Department.	Pages ...	19,929	23,291	...	3,462	15,735	16,325	...	590
	Impressions ...	374,992	467,368	...	92,376				
Revenue Department.	Pages ...	13,227	24,671	...	11,444	11,404	16,530	...	5,126
	Impressions ...	412,015	1,002,555	...	590,540				
Revenue Board Department.	Pages ...	30,420	36,949	...	6,529	23,066	22,700	366	...
	Impressions ...	692,587	761,909	...	69,322				
Gazette Department.	Pages ...	9,657	13,941	...	4,284	13,337	14,506	...	1,169
	Impressions ...	1,817,417	2,472,908	...	655,491				
Vernacular Department.	Pages ...	1,478	2,296	...	818	5,093	5,425	...	332
	Impressions ...	1,070,656	1,174,595	...	103,939				
Secret Department.	Pages ...	1,404	1,403	1	...	2,235	2,262	...	27
	Impressions ...	40,478	35,889	4,589	...				
Book Department.	Pages ...	21,004	23,139	...	2,135	17,951	21,611	...	3,660
	Impressions ...	759,527	739,422	20,105	...				
Job Department.	Pages ...	13,954	16,120	...	2,166	13,005	13,063	...	58
	Impressions ...	4,303,501	5,299,396	...	995,895				
Penitentiary Branch.	Pages ...	7,229	7,878	...	649	10,828	9,902	926	...
	Impressions ...	24,603,293	22,204,253	2,399,040	...				

The cost per page, inclusive of striking off, was Rupees 1-1-8 against 15 annas 5 pies last year. During the year 92 Vernacular Acts and Bills were printed and issued with the Gazette.

Binding, Letter-casting and Stereotyping.

In these departments there was a decrease under all heads, viz.:—

—	Binding.		Letter-casting and Stereotyping.	
	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Value of materials made or work done	28,455 9 6	33,940 5 5	5,773 9 2	8,229 8 4
Expenditure	11,741 15 4	16,366 8 6	3,294 14 9	4,215 10 1
Profit ...	16,713 10 2	17,573 12 11	2,478 10 5	4,013 14 3

Penitentiary Branch.

During the year 3 hand-presses and 3 new machines, to replace 3 old ones recently sold, were added to this department. Of the presses one was new, the second was transferred from the Government Press, and the third was transferred from the Chingleput District Press. The Press and Machine Branch at the Penitentiary now consists of 12 hand-presses and 11 machines constantly at work. The number of impressions struck off in 1879-80 was very large, viz., 24,603,293, being an increase of 2,399,040 over the preceding year. The value of the printing work exceeded that of 1878-79 by Rupees 2,403. Besides

the free workmen employed as compositors and binders there were 97 adult and 33 juvenile prisoners, the former being employed at the hand-presses, machines, and on the treadmill, the latter in folding, stitching, &c. The value of printing and binding work turned out is given in the following statement:—

	1879-80.		1878-79.	
	Printing.	Binding.	Printing.	Binding.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Value of work	34,096 3 0	7,121 3 0	31,693 3 0	10,520 14 0
	41,217 6 0		42,214 1 0	
Expenditure—				
Superintendence	1,600 0 0	400 0 0	1,600 0 0	400 0 0
Establishment	10,194 11 3	1,619 2 6	9,280 0 9	1,940 1 8
Convict labor	5,678 10 0	1,303 6 0	5,553 0 0	1,994 6 0
	20,795 13 9		20,767 8 5	
Value of materials used	1,268 13 1		1,335 15 4	
Contingencies	633 6 1		621 7 7	
Total ...	22,698 0 11		22,724 15 4	
Profit ...	18,519 5 1		19,489 1 8	

The amount paid for work done at private presses was Rupees 2,682-8-6, being Rupees 2,953-11-0 less than in 1878-79. The chief item was payment to Messrs. Graves, Cookson, and Co. for High Court work. Private Presses.

LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS.

The net outturn of the calendar year 1879 was Rupees 88,238-9-11. In the year 1877 the Press received a great deal of work in connection with the famine. In 1878 Government Press rates ruled with reference to all work done for Government, and during 1879 departments began, agreeably to an order of Government, to supply their own paper through the Superintendent of Stationery. The falling off from the 1878 outturn is attributable almost entirely to this latter arrangement.

	RS. A. P.
1877	1,05,581 11 7
1878	95,540 0 11
1879	88,238 9 11

The receipts of the year amounted to Rupees 86,306-4-1 and disbursements to Rupees 86,734-13-10 (against Rupees 95,383-15-11 and Rupees 97,652-0-4 respectively for 1878), leaving a balance of Rupees 20,202-7-10 to the credit of the Press in the Bank of Madras on the 31st December 1879 and Rupees 621-12-7 in the cash chest. Rupees 10,000 were contributed to the funds of the Lawrence Asylum

during 1879, and it is in contemplation to invest a further sum of 5,000 rupees in Government paper on the Press Pension Fund account. The disbursements include, in addition to the above Rupees 10,000 contributed to the funds of the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund and pensions amounting to Rupees 60 paid on its account, work done gratis for the Asylum to the extent of Rupees 764-9-0, for the Military Female Orphan Asylum Rupees 273-9-8, and the cost of boarding and lodging 20 apprentices, lads from the Lawrence Asylum. The health and conduct of the 20 boys have been good.

DISTRICT PRESSES.

All District Press charges are debited to Provincial Funds. With a view to relieve these funds of the cost of work properly debitable to other departments and funds, it was ordered during the year that the cost of such work should be recovered from the departments concerned.

District Gazettes are now published fortnightly. The Board have recommended the substitution of a monthly issue. This proposal, if sanctioned, will enable Collectors to render printing aid to taluk offices, where, owing to the inadequacy of the establishments, considerable inconvenience is felt in copying the circulars and orders required for distribution among the large number of village officers.

A statement showing the value of work done in each district and the receipts and charges in the official year 1879-80, compared with the figures for 1878-79, is subjoined.

—	1878-79.			1879-80.		
	Estimate of the value of the work done.	Receipts.	Charges.	Estimate of the value of the work done.	Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	10,497	601	6,422	11,641	953	2,960
Vizagapatam	8,788	918	3,269	6,294	1,333	2,562
Godavari	6,455	511	4,683	6,287	770	4,458
Kistna	5,588	313	3,040	6,530	698	3,126
Nellore	13,633	525	2,904	8,993	547	3,985
Cuddapah	7,788	1,153	3,364	8,161	939	5,441
Bellary	7,562	700	5,445	9,228	976	5,805
Kurnool	8,358	894	3,377	8,139	617	3,294
Chingleput	7,847	212	5,477	7,318	523	2,869
North Arcot	9,361	462	4,184	8,742	1,047	4,810
South Arcot	9,909	229	3,484	9,462	649	3,972
Tanjore	13,895	1,766	3,380	15,672	2,182	5,222
Trichinopoly	7,003	852	3,014	7,516	635	3,183
Madura	10,852	1,856	2,902	10,963	1,837	4,198
Tinnevelly	8,533	1,207	4,123	9,048	1,154	4,562
Coimbatore	7,728	1,782	4,121	7,496	936	3,038
Nilgiris	3,440	155	5,555	3,123	157	4,106
Salem	7,337	445	4,169	7,405	577	4,819
South Canara	7,785	1,332	3,474	7,823	1,511	3,402
Malabar	9,086	704	5,205	9,111	1,225	3,914
Total ...	1,71,825	16,617	81,592	1,68,992	19,268	79,726

There is a slight falling off of 1·5 per cent. in the value of work done and of 2·3 per cent. in the charges. The receipts show an increase of 15·9 per cent., which is due mainly to the work done for Municipalities, Local Fund Circles, and other departments having been charged for as in the case of private work.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT.

The following table shows the work done in the Chemical Examiner's Department in the official year 1879-80 :—

—	—	No. of Cases.	No. of Examinations.
Medico-legal ...	Suspected poisoning	182	396
	Do. blood stains ...	10	17
	Do. seminal stains ...	2	3
Cattle Cases ...	Do. poisoning	144	211
Miscellaneous Examinations.	Commissary-General	...	311
	Collector of Sea Customs ...		
	Board of Revenue		
	Commissioner of Police ...		
	Salt Collector		
	Private parties		
	Total ...	338	938

The cases of suspected poisoning were very numerous, and the proportion of cases in which poison has been detected is large, being 45 per cent. Frequently viscera &c. were received in a very unsatisfactory condition due in many instances to faulty packing and use of insufficient spirit. There has, however, been considerable improvement in this respect since the appearance of Circular No. 78, 20th January 1880, Government of India. In other cases the mischief has undoubtedly arisen from careless handling during transmission; strong tin cases have been found stove in and the contained bottles broken. Arsenic is far more frequently used than any other poison, and the destruction of both human and animal life by it being so considerable, some restriction upon the sale of this poison would appear desirable.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

DIVISION I.

STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1.)—*Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated, and communications for the year* 1879-80.

Districts.	Whether Inam or Government.	Area of each district in acres.	Area cultivated.						Area uncultivated.				Total area assessed.	Total assessment.	Communications—Mileage of		
			Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.		Cultivable but not cultivated.	Pasture and forest lands.	Barren or waste lands uncultivable including poramboke.	Total.			Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.	Made Imperial and Local roads.	Railroads.
			1st crop.	2nd crop.	1st crop.	2nd crop.	1st crop.	2nd crop.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RIVERS MILES.	CANALS MILES.	MILES.	MILES
Ganjam.	Government...	518,273	150,758	8,457	161,243	4,431	312,001	12,888	45,217	23,674	137,381	206,272	357,218	7,44,802				
	Inam	141,182	64,058	1,429	49,751	3,349	113,809	4,778	13,403	1,436	12,534	27,373	127,250	2,10,430	...	26	66½	...
	Total ...	659,455	214,816	9,886	210,994	7,780	425,810	17,666	58,620	25,110	149,915	233,645	484,468	9,55,232				
Vizagapatam.	Government...	180,905	43,603	5,591	60,040	14,660	103,643	20,251	6,338	14,338	56,586	77,262	109,981	3,36,586				
	Inam	42,045	17,723	185	22,300	3,274	40,023	3,459	1,619	...	403	2,022	41,642	93,417	...	...	70½	...
	Total ...	222,950	61,326	5,776	82,340	17,934	143,666	23,710	7,957	14,338	56,989	79,284	151,623	4,30,003				
Godavari.	Government...	1,847,933	335,346	9,428	272,023	36,131	607,369	45,559	406,470	418,095	415,999	1,240,564	812,880	16,31,764				
	Inam	447,512	176,940	4,905	143,182	21,434	320,122	26,339	109,762	207	17,421	127,390	338,736	8,76,334	237	489	746	...
	Total ...	2,295,445	512,286	14,333	415,205	57,565	927,491	71,898	516,232	418,302	433,420	1,367,954	1,151,616	25,08,098				
Kistna.	Government...	3,383,379	221,551	260	1,200,644	14,472	1,422,195	14,732	691,809	710,501	558,874	1,961,184	2,223,742	43,08,330				
	Inam	666,776	50,643	1	343,925	2,687	394,568	2,688	241,542	...	30,666	272,208	636,110	9,86,830	297	158	509	...
	Total ...	4,050,155	272,194	261	1,544,569	17,159	1,816,763	17,420	933,351	710,501	589,540	2,233,392	2,859,852	52,95,160				
Nellore.	Government...	2,267,152	163,660	6,323	580,782	6,973	744,442	13,296	533,359	569,312	420,039	1,522,710	1,375,847	22,80,784				
	Inam	693,440	56,482	1,261	267,103	302	323,585	1,563	221,443	60,509	87,903	369,855	691,903	7,12,471	...	165	731	...
	Total ...	2,960,592	220,142	7,584	847,885	7,275	1,068,027	14,859	754,802	629,821	507,942	1,892,565	2,067,750	29,93,255				
Cuddapah.	Government...	4,358,460	102,005	14,614	915,585	4,230	1,017,590	18,844	483,228	825,397	2,032,245	3,340,870	2,621,540	23,54,606				
	Inam	700,046	56,987	8,302	306,564	1,960	363,551	10,262	202,807	...	133,688	336,495	580,046	11,70,999	...	...	1,123	102
	Total ...	5,058,506	158,992	22,916	1,222,149	6,190	1,381,141	29,106	686,035	825,397	2,165,933	3,677,365	3,201,586	35,25,605				

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated, and communications for the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Districts.	Whether Inam or Government.	Area of each district in acres.	Area cultivated.						Area uncultivated:				Total area assessed.	Total assessment.	Communications—Mileage of			
			Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Total.		Cultivable but not cultivated.	Pasture and forest lands.	Barren or waste lands uncultivable including poramboke.	Total.			Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.		Made Imperial and Local roads.	Railroads.
			1st crop.	2nd crop.	1st crop.	2nd crop.	1st crop.	2nd crop.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RIVERS. MILES.	CANALS. MILES.	MILES.	MILES.
Bellary.	Government ...	5,621,790	102,198	32,835	1,627,645	3,273	1,729,843	36,108	3,049,204	93,803	748,940	3,891,947	4,879,831	30,03,322				
	Inam	1,428,804	39,032	9,114	661,751	1,371	700,783	10,485	667,215	4,301	56,505	728,021	1,428,804	11,92,229				
	Total ...	7,050,594	141,230	41,949	2,289,396	4,644	2,430,626	46,593	3,716,419	98,104	805,445	4,619,968	6,308,635	41,95,551	...	...	1,686	141
Kurnool.	Government...	3,179,689	22,383	2,948	819,563	344	841,946	3,292	701,134	322,526	1,314,083	2,337,743	1,543,080	14,71,265				
	Inam	1,036,233	15,031	986	542,756	56	557,787	1,042	478,446	...	...	478,446	1,036,233	10,23,128				
	Total ...	4,215,922	37,414	3,934	1,362,319	400	1,399,733	4,334	1,179,580	322,526	1,314,083	2,816,189	2,579,313	24,94,393	...	140½	463	7½
Madras.	Government and Inam.	18,323	Not available.										13,439	79,740	...	13	176	8
Chingleput.	Government...	1,311,111	285,774	65,719	161,992	5,055	447,766	70,774	297,927	147,279	418,139	863,345	745,693	16,73,742				
	Inam	267,497	79,233	12,843	39,642	758	118,875	13,601	148,622	...	...	148,622	267,497	4,90,436				
	Total ...	1,578,608	365,007	78,562	201,634	5,813	566,641	84,375	446,549	147,279	418,139	1,011,967	1,013,190	21,64,178	...	67	714½	100
North Arcot.	Government...	2,324,726	170,368	51,296	323,499	33,52	493,867	84,817	403,414	449,994	977,451	1,830,859	1,118,560	25,07,426				
	Inam	228,649	33,918	12,487	50,562	2,741	84,480	15,228	144,169	...	...	144,169	Not given.					
	Total ...	2,553,375	204,286	63,783	374,061	36,26	578,347	100,045	547,583	449,994	977,451	1,975,028	1,118,560	25,07,426	...	...	1,151⅞	153¾
South Arcot.	Government...	2,977,823	311,455	41,309	774,178	73,171	1,085,633	114,480	1,207,490	116,419	568,281	1,892,190	2,293,123	48,95,530				
	Inam	157,071	34,361	4,107	56,214	4,445	90,575	8,552	56,268	...	10,228	66,496	146,843	4,21,398				
	Total ...	3,134,894	345,816	45,416	830,392	77,616	1,176,208	123,032	1,263,758	116,419	578,509	1,958,686	2,439,966	53,16,928	9	36	1,242½	82⅞

Tan-jore.	Government...	1,578,717	739,368	62,933	207,700	595	947,063	63,528	212,302	57,949	361,398	631,649	1,052,714	40,33,193	...	35	1,278	132							
	Inam	625,291	156,601	8,891	99,598	79	256,599	8,970	206,508	16,164	146,020	368,692	460,699	12,02,626											
	Total ...	2,204,008	895,969	71,824	307,298	674	1,203,667	72,498	418,810	74,113	507,418	1,000,341	1,512,813	52,35,819											
Trichi-nopoly.	Government...	1,634,484	171,315	63,138	628,320	...	799,635	63,138	499,653	44,471	290,725	834,849	1,299,288	18,03,540											
	Inam	283,286	19,406	3,113	90,068	...	109,474	3,113	80,717	...	43,095	123,812	190,191	2,67,172	...	...	544	97							
	Total ...	1,867,770	190,721	66,251	718,388	...	909,109	66,251	580,370	44,471	333,820	958,661	1,489,479	20,70,712											
Madu-ra.	Government...	1,719,355	122,880	34,225	517,903	35,884	640,783	70,109	675,251	...	403,321	1,078,572	1,316,034	20,42,404											
	Inam	240,445	23,844	3,220	79,730	1,063	103,574	4,283	119,288	...	17,583	136,871	222,862	3,36,121	...	...	1,006	78							
	Total ...	1,959,800	146,724	37,445	597,633	36,947	744,357	74,392	794,539	...	420,904	1,215,443	1,538,896	23,78,525											
Tinne-velly.	Government...	1,807,929	165,481	106,482	785,435	37,775	959,916	144,257	879,356	53,365	314,283	947,004	1,530,270	20,59,515											
	Inam	270,369	20,854	8,797	132,832	2,916	163,736	11,712	80,839	2,463	33,331	116,633	229,503	4,27,035	...	...	968½	95							
	Total ...	2,168,289	186,335	115,279	918,317	40,690	1,104,652	155,969	960,195	55,828	347,614	1,063,637	1,759,773	30,86,550											
Coimba-tore.	Government...	3,671,406	78,476	20,474	1,684,552	93,452	1,703,028	113,926	851,830	442,310	614,238	1,908,378	3,062,537	31,03,376											
	Inam	315,037	9,379	2,662	194,379	8,716	203,758	11,378	97,113	11,034	3,132	111,279	311,754	3,55,264	...	...	1,383½	147							
	Total ...	3,986,443	87,855	23,136	1,878,931	102,168	1,906,786	125,304	948,943	453,344	617,370	2,019,657	3,374,291	34,58,640											
Nil-giris.	Government...	624,352	...	...	64,393	2,425	64,393	2425	382,351	...	177,608	559,959	95,141	65,500											
	Inam	1,651	...	...	1,198	366	1,198	366	453	...	...	453	1,651	904	...	...	291	...							
	Total ...	626,003	...	...	65,591	2,791	65,591	2,791	382,804	...	177,608	560,412	96,792	66,404											
Salem.	Government...	2,713,681	79,563	18,835	706,524	68,637	846,087	87,472	851,660	21,689	994,245	1,867,594	1,705,218	22,45,530											
	Inam	229,840	10,820	1,454	83,974	6,142	94,794	7,576	72,855	1,670	60,521	135,046	167,649	2,87,928	...	...	1,222	131							
	Total ...	2,943,521	90,383	20,289	850,498	74,779	940,881	95,048	924,515	23,359	1,054,766	2,002,640	1,872,867	25,33,456											
South Canara.	Government...	2,781,959	254,859	133,334	96,563	60,522	351,422	183,866	82,719	1,877,538	470,280	2,430,537	352,411	14,88,711											
	Inam	81,626	20,016	12,763	8,757	6,809	28,773	19,512	2,853	...	...	2,853	31,626	1,26,271		357									
	Total ...	2,863,585	274,875	146,097	105,320	67,331	380,195	203,368	85,572	1,877,538	470,280	2,433,390	384,037	16,14,982	...	...	1,162	...							
Mala-bar.	Government...	5,545,120	384,300	106,794	389,412	...	773,712	106,794	2,901,648	...	1,869,760	4,771,408	788,082	17,92,946											
	Inam	30,687	6,534	2,850	4,153	...	10,687	2,850	...	...	...	...	10,687	34,630		586									
	Total ...	5,575,807	390,834	109,644	393,565	...	784,399	109,644	2,901,648	...	1,869,760	4,771,408	798,769	1,827,576		51	1,574	90							
	Grand Total ...	57,924,045	4,797,205	884,285	15,216,885	554,018	20,014,090	1,488,303	17,808,282	6,256,444	13,796,906	37,891,632	38,217,715	54,798,323	1,486	1,180½	19,372	1,365½							

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Character of the surface for the year* 1879-80.

Nature of different tracts.	Names.	Area in square miles.	Total area in square miles.	Situation of each tract.	Whether in British or Native territory.	Remarks.

[*Same as for* 1877-78.]

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Climate for the year* 1879.

Places at which observations taken.	Rainfall in inches.				Average temperatures in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.			Remarks.
					May.				July.				December.							
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
[*Not furnished. Due from the Government Astronomer.*]																				
General Averages ...																				

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

(1.)—*Native States for the year* 1879-80.

Name of state.	In subsidiary alliance or feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production including manufactures and mines.
1. Travancore ...	In subsidiary alliance.	In money Rs. 8,10,000 per annum.	2,311,379 according to the census of 18th May 1875.	Rs. 62,37,000 (last year).	1,360 Infantry and 30 Artillery with four guns, drummers and fifers and the band not included.	None ...	Pepper, cardamoms, cocoanut, areca-nut, tamarind, coffee, jack, tapioca and yams, rice, horse-gram, green-gram, dholl and gingelly, laurel-nuts, teak and other timber. *Manufactures.* *Oils.*—Cocoanut, gingelly, lemon-grass and laurel-oil, jaggery and molasses, salt, arrack, cotton cloths, pottery, coir yarn, coir rope and coir matting. *Mines.*—None regularly worked, but plumbago is found.
2. Cochin	In subsidiary alliance with the British Government.	In money Rs. 2,00,000 per annum.	601,114 souls according to last census taken in 1875-76.	Rs. 13,00,000 ...	321	None ...	Paddy, cocoanuts, coffee, pepper, timber, cardamoms, areca-nuts, hides, cocoanut-oil, coir mats, coarse cloth, &c.
3. Pudukottah ...	No regular treaty, but the Rajah is considered as an ally subject to the advice of the British Government.	None ...	293,809	About 6 lakhs of rupees.	3,665 including village peons.	None ...	Paddy and dry grains. Iron ore is also found in places, but not in great quantities; also earth salt and saltpetre; white cloths, cumblies, and mats. There are also looms for weaving silk.
4. Banganapalli ...	In subsidiary alliance.	None ...	26,388	Rs. 2,07,156 ...	None ...	None ...	Jonna, sajja, corra, araika, indigo, cotton, mangoes, oranges, country cloth. Lacquered wares and small diamond mines.
5. Soondoor ...	Feudatory ...	None ...	14,999 according to last census.	Rs. 34,500 ...	None ...	None ...	Cholum, tobacco, sugarcane, betel-leaves, and iron.

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1879-80.

Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has Sannad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1. TRAVANCORE STATE.									
Name.—His Highness Rama Vurma, G.C.S.I., Councillor of the Empress, C.C.I.	The Maha Rajah (Regnant).	*Caste.*—Kshatrya. *Race.*—Race of Sheruman Perumal. *Religion.*—Hinduism.	47	By private tutors.	Rules the country.	Yes, the right of adopting nieces to perpetuate the line.	Descent in the female line.	All those named in column 1 are heirs to the throne.	(*a*) The Maha Rajah's elder brother is of unsound mind. (*b*) The Elliah Rajah (Maha Rajah's next younger brother) is of unsound mind.
His Highness Carela Vurma. (*a*)	.....		52	...	Private life.				
His Highness Revi Vurma. (*b*)	.....		44	...	Do.				
His Highness Rama Vurma.	The 1st Prince, a Brother.		42	...	Do.				
His Highness Rama Vurma.	The 2nd Prince (Nephew).		22	...	Do.				
His Highness Carela Vurma.	The 3rd Prince (Grand Nephew).		15	...	Do.				
His Highness Rama Vurma.	The 4th Prince (Grand Nephew).		12						
His Highness Marthanda Vurma.	The 5th Prince (Grand Nephew).		8						
Family Name.—Thripathathu Swaroopam.									
2. COCHIN STATE.									
Name.—His Highness Rama Vurma of Perumpadappu Swaroopam.	Rajah	*Caste.*—Kshatrya. *Religion.*—Hinduism.	44	Private tuition in Malayalam and Sanscrit.	In governing the country.	Holds a Sannad authorizing adoption.	Succession devolves on the eldest male members of the family according to Malabar law.	Has male heirs.	
3. PUDUKOTTAH.									
Name.—His Excellency Rajah Ramachandra Tondiman Bahadur.	Independent	*Caste.*—Kallar. *Religion.*—Siva.	51	Speaks and writes English well; has had fair education, but has not kept up his studies thoroughly.	Not studious; fond of shikar.	Yes	Yes ...	A grandson has been adopted.	
Family Name.—Tondiman.									

NOTE.—1. These returns have been tabulated so far as information has been received,
2. A portion of the information for Banganapalli is still due.

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has Sannad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
3. PUDUKOTTAH—(*Continued*).									
Balasubramania Ragoonatha Tondiman, Nephew to His Excellency the Rajah.	Has a jaghire which descended to him from his father, the late brother to H. E. the present Rajah.	*Caste.*—Kallar. *Religion.*—Siva.	17	Being educated in the College at Madras.	A student ...	...	...	...	
4. BANGANAPALLI.									
Syed Fathe Ali Khan Bahadur, C.S.I., Nawab of Banganapalli State, Nephew and Son-in-law of the late Nawab Syed Gulam Ali Khan Bahadur.	Nawab of Banganapalli State.	Mussalman of Shea Sect and Syed.	31	By private tutor.	In administrating his state.	If no male issue, nearest relation is taken for the state.	Yes ...	Has 2 sons by the names of Gulam Ali Khan Bahadur and Asad Ali Khan Bahadur.	Syed Asad Ali Khan Bahadur, father of the Nawab, died during the year under report.
Syed Marthoza Ali Khan Bahadur, younger Brother of Syed Fathe Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawab of Banganapalli.	Under the control of the Nawab.	Do. ...	27	Do. ...	In reading...	Do. ...	Yes ...	None ...	Married in the year under report.
Syed Gulam Ali Khan Bahadur, Son of Syed Fathe Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawab of Banganapalli.	Do.	Do. ...	6	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Yes ...	Do. ...	Son of Syed Fathe Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawab of Banganapalli.
Syed Asad Ali Khan Bahadur, Son of Syed Fathe Ali Khan Bahadur, Nawab of Banganapalli.	Do.	Do.	Born on 12th Jany. 1880.	...	...	Do. ...	Yes ...	Do. ...	Do.
5. SOONDOOR.									
Vittal Rao Sahib, founder of Family Mallaji Rao Ghorepura, an officer in the army of the Bijapur state.	Rajah	Muhratta ...	30	Privately.	In administrating his state.	Adoption allowed under Lord Canning's Sannad.	Yes ...	None.	
Kunde Rao Babu Sahib ...	Brother	Do. ...	28	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	
Anna Sahib	Do.	Do. ...	25	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	
Bala Sahib	Do.	Do. ...	21	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	

[*See next page.*]

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
Ganjam.	Civil.	District Judge	1	8,313	1,520,088	Berhampore ... 21,670	4,975
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub do.	15				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	2				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions.	6				
	Agency.	Agency Judge	1				
		Hill Munsifs	4				
Vizagapatam.	Civil.	District Judge	1	17,380	2,296,351	Vizagapatam ... 32,191	12,304
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub do.	20				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions.	26				
	Agency.	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	3				
		District Munsifs	8				
Godavari.	Civil.	District Judge	1	7,345	1,628,634	Cocanada ... 17,839	2,462
		Sub do.	1				
		District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional do.	4				
		Sub do.	22				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions.	12				
	Agency.	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	2				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars	2				
Kistna.	Civil.	District Judge	1	8,471	1,452,374	Masulipatam ... 36,188	1,940
		Do. Munsifs	5				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub do.	20				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	13				
Nellore.	Civil.	District Judge	1	8,789	1,376,811	Nellore 29,922	2,132
		Do. Munsifs	3				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub do.	18				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions.	13				

TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 10 Revenue. 3	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 15 3rd-class Magistrates ... 4 Magisterial Bench ... 1 26	100	17	1,484	5,92,799	12,99,941	37,44,458
Civil ... 19 Revenue. 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other 1st-class Magistrates. 3 2nd-class Magistrates ... 18 3rd-class Magistrates ... 8 Magisterial Benches ... 3 36	75 to 80	9 in the plains and 25 in the hills.	2,344	6,74,839	14,14,667	23,58,785
Civil ... 14 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrates. 3 2nd-class Magistrates ... 22 3rd-class Magistrates ... 10 Magisterial Benches ... 3 Agency Magistrates ... 5 48	90	13	1,424	8,70,666	44,57,147	61,46,221
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 19 3rd-class Magistrates ... 14 Magisterial Benches ... 2 40	60	10	1,411	6,24,705	45,44,700	61,30,096
Civil ... 4 Revenue. 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 2nd-class Magistrates ... 19 3rd-class Magistrates ... 7 Magisterial Bench ... 1 31	100	36	1,318	Not given.	26,21,883	41,55,093

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
Cuddapah.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,745	1,351,194	Cuddapah ... 16,275	1,314
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub do.	15				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	11				
Bellary.	Civil	District Judge	1	10,871	1,653,010	Bellary 51,766	2,565
		Sub do.	1				
		District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub do.	24				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	6				
		Tahsildars	15				
Kurnool.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,533	914,432	Kurnool ... 25,579	789
		Do. Munsifs	3				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub do.	13				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	8				
Madras.	Civil		1	27	397,552	Madras 397,552	21 villages and 49 hamlets.
	Criminal—						
	Presidency Magistrates		2				
	Revenue		1				
Chingleput.	Civil	District Judge	1	2,842	938,184	Saidapet ... 4,642	2,154
		Do. Munsifs	3				
		Small Cause Judge	1				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Cantonment Magistrates	3				
		Sub do.	11				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	6				
North Arcot.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,139	2,015,278	Chittoor ... 5,572	5,305
		Do. Munsifs	5				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub do.	29				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	9				

TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1879-80—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					RS.	RS.	RS.
Civil ... 7 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 18 3rd-class Magistrates ... 7 Magisterial Bench ... 1 31	110	80	1,046	5,73,277	21,34,311	25,52,096
Civil ... 7 Revenue. 7	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 24 3rd-class Magistrates ... 15 Magisterial Benches ... 4 50	107	36	1,086	7,31,053	28,21,700	36,08,864
Civil ... 4 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 12 3rd-class Magistrates ... 9 26	70	26	923	4,67,099	15,82,786	19,33,935
Civil ... 9 Revenue. 2	Four	5	2	964	15,05,812	83,752	30,79,007
Civil ... 5 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Cantonment Magistrates ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 7 3rd-class Magistrates ... 11 Magisterial Bench ... 1 25	32	16	1,043	12,06,187	21,04,648	64,77,780
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Special 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 24 3rd-class Magistrates ... 5 34	45	27	1,325	7,33,303	29,30,978	35,90,095

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

Districts.	—	Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
South Arcot.	Civil ... District Judge ...	1	4,873	1,755,817	Cuddalore ... 40,290	3,197
	Small Cause Judge ...	1				
	District Munsifs ...	4				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	4				
	Sub-Magistrates ...	17				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	4				
	Tahsildars	8				
Tanjore.	Civil ... District Judges	2	3,654	1,973,731	Tanjore 52,175	3,935
	Small Cause Judge ...	1				
	Sub-Judges	2				
	District Munsifs ...	13				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	5				
	Sub-Magistrates ...	19				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	5				
	Tahsildars	9				
Trichinopoly.	Civil ... District Judge	1	3,561	1,200,408	Trichinopoly ... 76,530	1,644
	Do. Munsifs ...	4				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	3				
	Sub-Magistrates	10				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	3				
	Tahsildars	5				
Madura.	Civil ... District Judge	1	9,502	2,266,615	Madura 51,987	5,459
	Sub Judges	2				
	District Munsifs ...	6				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	4				
	Sub-Magistrates	18				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	4				
	Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions ...	12				
Tinnevelly.	Civil ... District Judge	1	5,381	1,693,959	Tinnevelly ... 21,044	1,633
	Sub do.	1				
	District Munsifs ...	5				
	Criminal. District Magistrate ...	1				
	Divisional Magistrates ...	4				
	Sub-Magistrates ...	17				
	Revenue. Collector	1				
	Divisional Officers ...	4				
	Tahsildars	9				

TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1879-80—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.		Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
							Land.	Gross.
						RS.	RS.	RS.
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate	1	90	19	1,295	7,00,301	37,12,460	54,37,871
	Divisional Magistrates ...	4						
	2nd-class Magistrates ...	21						
	3rd-class Magistrates ...	6						
	Magisterial Bench ...	1						
		33						
Civil ... 18 Revenue. 6	District Magistrate ...	1	80	33	1,510	11,36,448	44,56,041	79,02,595
	Divisional Magistrates ...	5						
	2nd-class Magistrates ...	19						
	3rd-class Magistrates ...	9						
	Special Magistrates ...	2						
	Magisterial Benches ...	5						
		41						
Civil ... 5 Revenue. 4	District Magistrate ...	1	80	38	907	7,36,373	15,22,432	18,52,328
	Divisional Magistrates ...	3						
	Other 1st-class Magistrate ...	1						
	2nd-class Magistrates ...	10						
	3rd-class Magistrates ...	5						
	Cantonment Magistrate ...	1						
		21						
Civil ... 9 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ...	1	20	10	1,179	8,67,444	26,42,574	37,02,757
	Divisional Magistrates ...	4						
	Other 1st-class Magistrates...	3						
	2nd-class Magistrates ...	21						
	3rd-class Magistrates ...	6						
	Magisterial Benches ...	2						
		37						
Civil ... 8 Revenue. 7	District Magistrate ...	1	72	13	974	3,99,234	27,95,185	47,59,482
	Divisional Magistrates ...	4						
	Other 1st-class Magistrates...	2						
	Special Magistrate	1						
	2nd-class Magistrates ...	13						
	3rd-class Magistrates ...	13						
	Magisterial Benches ...	3						
		37						

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH

Districts.			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
Coimbatore.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	7,432	1,763,274	Coimbatore ... 35,310	1,582
		Do. Munsifs ...	5				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates ...	3				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	17				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	3				
		Tahsildars	10				
Nilgiris.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	978	74,719	Ootacamund ... 9,982	18
		Small Cause Judges ...	2				
		District Munsifs	2				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrate ...	1				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	2				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officer ...	1				
		Deputy Tahsildars. ...	2				
Salem.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	7,882	1,966,995	Salem 50,012	4,352
		District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates ...	3				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	19				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	3				
		Tahsildars	9				
South Canara.	Civil ...	District Judge	1	3,902	918,362	Mangalore ... 29,712	1,288
		Sub do.	1				
		District Munsifs ...	8				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates ...	2				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	11				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	2				
		Tahsildars	5				
Malabar.	Civil...	District Judges	2	5,763	2,236,032	Calicut 47,962	428
		Small Cause Judge ...	1				
		Sub-Judges	3				
		District Munsifs	17				
	Criminal.	District Magistrate ...	1				
		Divisional Magistrates ...	5				
		Sub-Magistrates ...	23				
	Revenue.	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers ...	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars	23				
		Total ...	...	140,333	31,385,320	...	59,546

TERRITORY FOR THE YEAR 1879-80—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 22 3rd-class Magistrates ... 6 Magisterial Benches ... 3 36	80	13	1,053	8,63,247	26,86,515	31,67,024
Civil ... 5 Revenue. 2	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrate ... 1 3rd-class Magistrate ... 1 Magisterial Benches ... 3 Other 1st-class. 1 8	20	10	151	2,28,312	61,665	2,98,539
Civil ... 6 Revenue. 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 18 3rd-class Magistrates ... 11 Magisterial Bench ... 1 35	45	19	1,050	5,16,417	22,78,219	28,05,531
Civil ... 10 Revenue. 3	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 2 Other 1st-class Magistrates. 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 10 3rd-class Magistrates ... 6 Magisterial Bench ... 1 22	79	21	818	4,40,341	13,55,831	22,98,871
Civil ... 24 Revenue. 5	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 Other 1st-class Magistrates. 7 2nd-class Magistrates ... 16 3rd-class Magistrates ... 16 45	32	17	1,625	12,23,179	18,47,243	35,04,198
284	666	...	...	24,930	1,50,91,036	4,93,55,978	7,95,05,639

D.—POPULATION.

[*Same as in* 1878-79.]

E.—FISCAL.

(1 *a.*)—*Particulars of Survey for the year* 1879-80.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in square miles up to 31st March 1879.			Cost and cost per square mile.				Surveyed during the year 1879-80, square miles.			Cost and cost per square mile.			
	Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.	
		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam ...	903·35	1609·00	1356·00	40,764 0 8	42 5 3	4,38,400 6 2	272 7 6	46·00	39·00	7·00	1,252 10 1	27 3 8	3,422 13 1	87 12 3
Godavari ...	908·11	2880·00	2123·20	19,760 12 10	21 12 2	2,96,160 15 11	102 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna	1126·00	5454·00	4348·10	11,093 5 7	9 13 7	5,15,820 5 7	94 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore ...	4506·38	4252·36	2642·80	54,050 2 9	11 15 11	4,19,849 1 9	99 3 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool ...	4832·32	4426·68	3659·13	55,819 12 9	11 8 10	8,15,501 5 10	184 3 7	205·00	...	...	3,350 0 8	16 5 6	...	...
Bellary ...	58·79	767·70	686·48	1,263 3 2	21 7 9	1,09,498 1 3	142 10 1	11·00	78·00	10·00	...	...	8,075 4 0	103 8 6
Cuddapah ...	2920·55	4248·81	3115·36	60,959 2 3	20 13 11	8,97,380 6 8	211 3 4	165·67	715·26	427·44	445 7 1	2 11 0	46,978 7 9	65 10 11
North Arcot ...	3270·85	2242·26	1841·15	74,039 13 3	22 10 1	3,37,704 10 10	150 9 9	210·39	402·53	188·33	7,121 8 6	33 13 7	33,711 3 9	83 12 0
Chingleput ...	746·78	2096·26	1261·72	26,150 8 5	35 1 0	3,88,154 1 2	185 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	...	27·00	27·00	...	...	56,882 4 0	2,106 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot ...	...	600·00	520·00	11 5 2	...	62,755 14 1	103 4 0	11·00	717·00	555·00	352 2 4	32 0 2	63,145 2 1	109 5 4
Trichinopoly ...	686·67	2696·76	2131·82	9,632 14 2	14 0 5	2,12,612 9 7	78 13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	2997·97	3577·65	3070·94	1,37,517 5 0	45 13 11	4,34,672 10 10	121 7 11	110·96	...	0·56	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore ...	749·35	4862·99	4516·14	32,385 5 1	43 3 6	9,21,310 7 11	189 7 3	53·07	212·87	65·29	...	...	...	...
Madura ...	129·08	489·41	348·46	5,713 15 7	44 4 3	1,04,736 10 1	214 0 1	206·75	531·77	486·66	5,315 3 2	25 11 4	49,867 4 7	93 12 5
Tinnevelly ...	1718·91	3080·43	2730·70	60,416 15 6	35 2 4	6,89,289 13 9	223 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris ...	773·17	...	340·70	26,469 3 0	34 3 9	6,08,671 14 10	...	30·26	...	4·08	...	...	...	...
Malabar ...	28·85	...	8·67	7,389 4 2	256 2 0	39,494 12 10	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(1 *b*.)—*Settlement for the year* 1879-80.

Nature of settlement.	Area in miles.	Annual revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs.		
Settlement in perpetuity ...	...	...	...	
Do. for 30 years or upwards.	2,107	11,12,978	1893-94	Trichinopoly.
	1,969	15,28,873	1894-95	Godavari.
	4,548	27,75,033	1901-2	Kistna.
	2,931	17,00,919	1901-2	Salem.
	4,895	19,03,896	1902-3	Nellore.
	2,929	25,59,944	1906-7	Tinnevelly.
	2,008	16,63,384	1907-8	Chingleput.
	3,367	14,17,057	1907-8	Kurnool.
Total ...	24,754	1,46,62,084	...	
Do. for 10 years and under 30:	...	...	...	
Do. under 10 years ...	...	...	...	
Do. in progress ...	16,249	...	...	
Total ...	16,249	...	...	
Settlement previously made including full records of right	...	...	...	
Do. without such records.	24,754	1,46,62,084	...	Trichinopoly. Godavari. Kistna. Salem. Nellore. Tinnevelly. Chingleput. Kurnool.
Settlement during the year. Detailed ...	...	...	...	No credit is taken for increase from parts of districts in progress. The area, however, is shown under the head in progress.
Settlement during the year. Summary..	...	...	...	

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Particulars of surveyed and assessed area in acres for the year* 1879-80.

Districts.	Cultivated.			Total.	Uncultivated.			Total area assessed.	Assessment.								
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Grazing lands.	Culturable.	Unculturable.		Gross assessment.	Rate per acre on cultivation.			Rate per acre on culturable lands.			Rate per acre on total area of settlement.		
	By Government works.	By private individuals.																
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Ganjam*	121,120	7	97,032	218,159	...	42,941	...	261,100	5,56,028	2	8	11	1	11	11	2	2	1
Godavari	328,074	14	218,935	547,023	1,463	252,978	3,122	804,586	16,21,369	2	6	2	1	3	10	2	0	2
Kistna	221,551	...	1,200,644	1,422,195	449,279	352,268	...	2,223,742	43,08,330	2	3	1	1	7	11	1	15	0
Nellore	161,755	1,905	580,782	744,442	240,901	384,669	5,835	1,375,847	22,80,784	2	3	7	1	1	10	1	10	6
Cuddapah*	46,271	...	497,832	544,103	1,178	348,800	...	894,081	11,52,762	2	1	0	1	1	3	1	4	8
Kurnool	22,383	...	819,563	841,946	...	701,134	...	1,543,080	14,71,265	1	3	2	0	15	3	0	15	3
Chingleput	282,841	696	160,654	444,191	...	286,094	...	730,285	16,58,572	2	14	7	1	4	4	2	4	9
Trichinopoly	163,889	7,426	628,320	799,635	...	499,653	...	1,299,288	18,03,540	1	10	10	0	15	6	1	6	3
Tinnevelly	164,654	490	776,669	941,813	...	588,458	...	1,530,271	26,59,515	2	4	5	0	14	1	1	11	10
Coimbatore*	3,083	...	261,116	264,199	5	125,855	...	390,059	4,21,648	1	2	2	0	15	5	1	1	5
Salem	55,519	24,044	766,524	846,087	7,471	851,660	...	1,705,218	22,45,530	1	6	2	0	14	2	1	5	1
Total and average rates ...	1,571,140	34,582	6,008,071	7,613,793	700,297	4,434,510	8,957	12,757,557	2,01,79,343	2	0	0	1	2	4	1	9	3

* Partly settled.

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Varieties of tenure held direct from Government for the year* 1879-80.

Nature of tenures.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or shareholders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Supposed net profit per acre.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Great Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. — Held by individuals under law of primogeniture	15	9,636	16*	6,112,526	407,502	1,84,457	...	...
Great Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. — Held by individuals and families under ordinary law	1	269	1	116,102	116,102	59,929	...	...
Large Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue. — Held under law of primogeniture	54	6,521	58*	9,543,595	216,900	18,171	...	...
Large Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue. — Held under ordinary law	69	1,529	120	860,975	12,477	10,520	...	...
Small Zamindaris, Mootahs, &c., other than those of cultivating communities	590	3,083	858	2,105,123	3,568	1,481	...	...
Proprietary cultivating communities paying in common	1,065	800	12,421	28,349	27	71	...	...
Rented estates	401	336	1,280	88,041	219	497	...	...
Proprietary cultivators paying more than Rs. 100	46,400	8,252	87,879	3,136,604	67	178	...	...
Do. do. paying separately including all small estates paying less than Rs. 100	2,517,782	25,819	3,584,319	17,059,187	6	11	...	...
Holders of revenue free tenures — In perpetuity	394,892	25,489	728,251	7,538,208	19	10	...	...
Holders of revenue free tenures — For life	1,776	940	2,200	26,766	15	11	...	...
Landholders who have redeemed the revenue	560	156	424	4,390	7	...	...	...
Purchase of waste lands	494	110	141	22,260	45	58	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The last two columns are left blank correct information not being available.
* The number of holders is more than the number of estates, as some of the Zamindaris are registered jointly in the names of the widows of the deceased Zamindars.
N.B.—Statement No. 4, Varieties of tenure *not* held direct from Government for the year 1879-80, is not printed, as the information is not procurable at present.

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*Register of transfers for the year* 1879-80.

Nature of tenure transferred.	Number of transfers recorded.			Average area in acres of each holding transferred.		
	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.
	1	2	3	4	2	3
Great Zamindaris (complete).	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shares in do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Large Zamindaris	...	...	1	...	...	57,662
Shares in do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Zamindaris	25	1	7	1,191	347	2,892
Shares in do.	1	...	4	216	...	5,046
Villages owned by cultivating communities	2	1	1	2,474	68	24
Shares in do.	17	14	...	9	4	...
Holdings of proprietary cultivators	71,559	62,560	53,341	6	12	13
Revenue free tenures	2,119	1,100	2,522	8	9	11

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Land revenue for the year* 1879-80.

—	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease with explanation of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years.	...	*56,05,791	...	53,30,853						
From settled estates added to revenue roll during the present year.	...	...	...	...						
Settled estates taken off rent roll during present year.	...	...	...	...	34,84,732	4,59,21,246	...	1,33,755	9,70,253	The slight decrease in the collections does not call for any remark.
Ryotwar collections ...	...	*3,88,87,271	...	3,89,73,203						
Income from sale of Government estates.	...	32,222	...	33,791						
Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included in the above.	...	*49,04,188	...	50,59,066						
Total ...	...	*4,94,90,472	...	4,94,05,978	34,84,732	4,59,21,246	...	1,33,755	9,70,253	

NOTE.—The columns "assessed" and "outstanding balances" are left blank, as the demand is fixed for the fasli and not the official year.

* These figures differ from those given last year. The differences are due to subsequent adjustments.

DIVISION II.

STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

(1.)—*Statement of Acts passed by the local Legislature in the year* 1879-80 *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which sanctioned.
An Act to make provision for the regulation of hackney carriages in the Town of Madras.	By the Honorable J. G. Coleman.	The object of this Act is to make provision for the registration of all hackney carriages and to place the same under the superintendence and control of the Commissioner of Police; to provide for the hiring of the same at fixed and proper rates, thereby preventing unreasonable and extortionate demands on the part of owners or drivers of such vehicles; to ensure a decent class of hackney carriages and the orderly and respectable behaviour of the owners and drivers of the same; and to give jurisdiction to Magistrates to determine differences between the owners or drivers of hackney carriages and the hirers thereof.	23rd May 1879.
An Act to amend Madras Act VIII of 1867, so far as relates to cruelty to animals.	By Government ...	Section 55 of Madras Act VIII of 1867, provided that any one cruelly ill-treating, abusing or torturing any animal shall be liable to fine not exceeding 100 rupees, or in default of payment to imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months; but it contains no provision for relieving the injured animal. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals suggested that in certain cases of injury there should be some means of taking care of and treating injured animals, and they undertook to provide an establishment for the purpose, if legal provision were made to enable their object to be carried out. This Act was passed to carry out this suggestion.	29th do.
An Act to amend the law relating to abkari in the Madras Presidency.	Do. ...	This is an Act which merely amends the existing Abkari Acts, viz., Act XIX of 1852 and Madras Act III of 1864, and its object was to provide for the more efficient administration of the abkari revenue and the protection of public morality.	19th do.
An Act to amend the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1878.	Do. ...	Doubts having arisen as to whether persons carrying on professions or callings within Fort Saint George were liable to pay the profession tax, it was deemed necessary, in order that the liability of such persons might be placed beyond dispute, and to prevent the recurrence of such questions at any future time, to amend Act V of 1878.	14th August 1879.

(2.)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature in the year* 1879-80.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what state.
A Bill to provide for Trustees for the Port of Madras.	By Government ..	To call into existence a body of persons to whose judgment and experience the carrying out of schemes for improving the port of Madras as regards both the security of shipping and convenience in dealing with cargo may be entrusted, and who may be armed with adequate powers to decide between rival proposals, sanctioning works, superintending their completion and maintenance, making contracts, effecting loans, levying tolls, issuing bye-laws, &c.	Published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 16th December 1873 under Rule 25 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the local Council for making Laws and Regulations.	.....	Superseded by a revised Bill which has been referred to the Madras Chamber of Commerce to the Madras Harbour Committee, and to the Master Attendant, Madras, for report.

(2.)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature in the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what state.
A Bill to amend the law relating to the Court of Wards.	By Government ...	To effect several improvements in the law at present regulating the superintendence of estates of minors and others by the Court of Wards.	Introduced on the 23rd February 1875.	.....	Select Committee's report presented, and the amended Bill recommitted for further consideration on the 17th June 1875.
A Bill to amend the Local Funds Act, 1871.	Do. ...	To amend Section 38 of the Act as to the mode of fixing the rent-value of lands for the purpose of the land-cess leviable under the Act.	Do. do. ...	.....	Select Committee's report presented and the amended Bill recommitted on the 17th June 1875.
A Bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of hemp and other intoxicating drugs.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to place the manufacture and sale of hemp, gunjah, bhang, and all other intoxicating drugs and preparations in this Presidency under proper regulation and management by a system of licenses and penalties for breach of such licenses, or for trafficking without proper licenses. The Bill also provides for restrictions being placed on the transport, possession and sale of such articles.	Introduced on the 17th June 1875.	.....	Referred to a Select Committee for report.
A Bill to incorporate the Madras Widows' and Orphans' Fund.	By the Honorable J. G. Coleman.	The object of this Bill is to incorporate the fund and to render its officers more amenable to the Courts. The recent prosecution of its Secretary showed how necessary it was that this Fund should be incorporated.	Introduced on the 16th November 1875 and the Bill published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* on the 4th April 1876.	.....	Do. do.
A Bill to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract and other misconduct between domestic and other servants and their employers.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to give summary jurisdiction to Magistrates to determine disputes between masters and servants instead of resorting to civil remedy.	Introduced on the 16th January 1878 and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* on the 22nd January 1878.	.....	A similar measure is under the consideration of the Government of India.
A Bill to provide further means for carrying out the object of the City of Madras Municipal Act, 1878.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to alleviate the burden generally on house-property, relieve the lowest class of persons assessable to the profession tax, and make the incidence of taxation less unequal and more equitable than at present by imposing a town duty on certain articles of consumption when imported or brought into the town of Madras. The introduction of such a duty will enable the Municipality to limit the taxes on houses for general, water, and lighting purposes to about 10 per cent. of the annual value thereof, and to meet all the requirements contemplated by the Act, with less oppression to house-owners.	Introduced on the 13th February 1878.	.....	Referred to a Select Committee for report.
A Bill to make further provision for the protection and conservation of forests and forest produce in the Madras Presidency.	By Government ...	The object of this Bill is to ensure the due conservation of the forests of the Presidency and to secure to villagers due and convenient supplies of timber, bamboos, brushwood, grass and other forest products for their necessary use.	Introduced on the 2nd April 1879.	.....	Do. do.

A Bill to regulate the storage, sale and conveyance of gunpowder.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to provide sufficient security against accidents from gunpowder, by rendering it obligatory on all persons possessing or dealing in gunpowder, to store any quantity above 40 lb. in weight in isolated buildings to be erected and maintained by Municipalities, and placed under Municipal or other sufficient control, and to keep gunpowder under 40 lb. in suitable boxes or fire-proof safes and in other cases, canisters or proper receptacles.	Introduced on the 25th June 1879.	.....	Select Committee's Report published on the 2nd December 1879. The Bill has been subsequently passed by the Council.
A Bill to repeal Madras Act III of 1863 (*An Act to make better provision for the service of processes under Act XIII of* 1859).	Do. ...	The High Court of Judicature at Madras having held that a breach of contract belongs to the class of offences other than those in which a Police Officer may arrest without warrant, and that the provisions of Sections 18 and 20 of the Court Fees Act VII of 1870 are applicable thereto, suggested to the Government the expediency of repealing Madras Act III of 1863, which they were of opinion had been practically though not expressly repealed by the Court Fees Act. The Bill is therefore preferred to repeal the said Act III of 1863.	Published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* on the 22nd July 1879 under Rule 25 of the Rules for the conduct of business of the local Council for making laws and regulations.	.....	Has been subsequently passed by the Council.

(3.)—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Madras Government for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year* 1879-80.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	Fate, result, or present position of the proposed Bill.
A Bill for continuing the office of Kazi among the Mahomedans.	By Government ...	The want of a duly appointed Kazi is much felt among the Mahomedan community on occasions of certain social and ceremonial observances performed by the members of that community. The proposed measure is a mere outline permitting each local Government to license a sufficient number of persons to be Kazis for the purposes of marriages and divorces among the Mahomedan community.	The Bill was pending before the Governor-General's Council at the end of the official year, but has been subsequently passed into law.
A Bill to define and sanction the maximum fares and rates for the conveyance of passengers, animals and goods, which may be charged by the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, and to empower the said Company to frame rules for regulating navigation and the conveyance of passengers, animals and goods.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is sufficiently indicated by its title	Under the consideration of the Government of India in the Public Works Department.

B.—JUDICIAL

(1.)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—*Statement showing the various judicial*

Class of tribunal, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments.	Number of judicial divisions.	Average area of each division in square miles.	Average population of each division.	Number of tribunals.	Constitution of tribunals, stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each tribunal, original and appellate.	Prescribed qualification of Judges previous to appointment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Village Officers (exercising civil and criminal powers).	53,186	2¾	575	(*a*) 46,930	One Judge.	12 hours' imprisonment or 6 hours' stocks in petty assaults, thefts, &c.; final jurisdiction in Civil Suits, the value of which does not exceed Rs. 10, or on agreement of the parties in suits not exceeding Rs. 100.	Hereditary ... ...
2. Taluk Magistrates (exercising criminal powers).	155	892	198,860	155	One Judge.	Powers of a 2nd or 3rd Class Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.	Special Test Examination in the Evidence Act, Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes. Special Test in Revenue Acts, Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue, Taluk and Village Account System and Rules of the Stamp Department.
3. Other local Magistrates.	331	417¾	90,100	331	Do.		
4. Cantonment Judges (exercising the powers of a Small Cause Court and Criminal powers).	7	...	...	7	Do.	Powers of a Magistrate of 1st Class under the Code of Criminal Procedure and of a Justice of the Peace and Small Cause jurisdiction in suits not exceeding Rs. 500.	Special Test Examination in the Evidence Act, Penal and Criminal Procedure Codes, and in Special and Local Acts relating to jurisdiction.
5. District Munsifs (exercising civil powers).	111	1,263¾	277,688	111	Do.	Original Suits up to Rs. 2,500 and Small Cause Suits up to Rs. 50 (Act III of 1873).	Special Test Examination in the Evidence Act, Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure, Law of Contracts and of Torts, Equity and the Hindu and Mahomedan Law.
6. Assistant and Deputy Collector and Magistrates (exercising Criminal and Revenue powers) having no independent local jurisdiction.	* 51	...	...	51	Do.	Powers of a Magistrate of the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd Class.	Assistant Collectors and Magistrates, Covenanted Civil Service Examination, Deputy Collectors and Magistrates, Special Test Examination in Law and Revenue —*Vide* Taluk Magistrates.

* This number is liable to constant fluctuation.
(*a*) *I.e.*, the number of heads of villages.
(*b*) *I.e.*, the number who actually exercised jurisdiction in criminal matters.
(*c*) *I.e.*, one-fifth of the cost of the Revenue Establishment is debited to Law and Justice.

STATEMENTS.

tribunals, original and appellate, existing on the 31*st December* 1879.

Total number of Judges.				Average annual salary of each paid Judge.		Average annual cost of establishment of each tribunal.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same officers.	Average number of days in the year devoted to judicial work.	Average number of Advocates or Pleaders attached to each tribunal.	Decided during the year.						
										Criminal.				Criminal Appeal.		
European and East Indian.																
Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.	European and East Indian.	Native.					No. of cases.	No. of persons concerned.	Civil.	Revenue.	No. of appeals.	No. of persons concerned.	Civil Appeals.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20	21	22		23
...	...	...	(*b*) 33,790	...	Grants in land and fees in kind.	...	Revenue Executive.	...	...	13,508	20,299	45,929	...	...	...	...
...	...	10	145	2,200	2,200	(*c*) 900	Revenue Executive.	...	...	(*d*) 127,203	263,046	(*e*) 658	...	...	...	...
...	...	6	325		[illegible]00	(*c*) 120										
...	7	...	...	8,400	...	1,392	None ...	288	...	(*d*) 2,456	3,714	970	...	1	1	...
...	...	7	104	2,600	2,600	1,400	Do. ...	252	15	...	...	153,040	...	...	...	...
22					4,800	...	Revenue Executive.	288	...	(*d*) 10,827	22,990	460	...	1,953	4,667	2

(*d*) Including preliminary inquiries into cases triable by the Sessions Courts.
(*e*) Civil work performed by the Sub-Magistrates of Anjengo and Gudalur in the South Malabar District, by the Sub-Magistrate of the Pulney Hills, and by the Sub-Magistrates under the Agencies of Ganjam and Vizagapatam.

B.—JUDICIAL

(1.)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—*Statement showing the various judicial tribunals,*

Class of tribunal, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one department from those exercising powers in two or three departments.	Number of judicial divisions.	Average area of each division in square miles.	Average population of each division.	Number of tribunals.	Constitution of tribunals, stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each tribunal, original and appellate.	Prescribed qualification of Judges previous to appointment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7. Assistant Agents and Commissioner (exercising Civil, Criminal and Revenue powers).	3	4,692	...	3	One Judge.	Powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class and Justice of the Peace, Civil jurisdiction in cases referred (Act XXIV of 1839 and Madras Act I of 1868).	Covenanted Officers.
8. Divisional Officers (exercising Criminal and Revenue powers).	* 54	2,561	570,804	54	Do.	Powers of a Magistrate of the 1st Class and Justice of the Peace, Powers of a Collector in Revenue Suits.	Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers.
9. Subordinate Judges (exercising also the powers of Small Cause Courts).	13	4,594	1,298,095	13	Do.	Original Suits exceeding Rs. 2,500. Appellate jurisdiction in appeals referred.	Special Test Examination in Law—*Vide* District Munsifs.
10. District Collectors and Magistrates (exercising Criminal and Revenue powers).	17	6,160	1,505,257	17	Do.	Powers of a District [illegible] trate and Justice [illegible] Peace, Judicial [illegible] under Special [illegible] Acts, Regulati[illegible] 1816, IX of 182[illegible] and Madras Ac[illegible] 1865.	Covenanted Officers.
11. Agents and Commissioner (exercising Civil, Criminal and Revenue powers).	3	9,135	1,242,929	3	One Judge with Assessors *in criminal cases.*	Powers of a Co[illegible]n. Revenue matters. Powers of a District and Sessions Judge.	Do. ...
12. District and Sessions Courts (exercising Civil and Criminal powers).	21	6,272	1,397,888	21	Do. Also in six districts with juries in certain cases.	Civil Suits exceeding Rs. 2,500. Appellate jurisdiction from decrees of District Munsifs and Subordinate Judges where the value is less than Rs. 5,000.	Do. ...
Total ...	766			766.			
13. High Court. (Original Side).	...	27	397,552	...	Division Court of one Judge.	Ordinary Original Jurisdiction in all matters within the Presidency Town.	
13. High Court. (Appellate Side).	...	138,291	30,823,421	...	Division Court of two Judges.	Appeals from Divi[illegible] Courts (High Court). Appellate Jurisdiction [illegible] decrees and sente[illegible] and orders of Di[illegible] and Sessions C[illegible] and Sub-Judges' Courts. Appellate Jurisdiction from decrees, &c., and orders of Lower Appellate Courts. General powers of revision.	[illegible] Let-[illegible]utent

* This number is liable to constant fluctuation.

(*a*) *I.e.*, one-fifth of the Revenue Establishment is debited to Law and Justice.

(*b*) *I.e.*, including preliminary inquiries into cases triable by the Sessions Courts.

(*c*) The Sub-Judge of Cochin exercises the powers of a Magistrate.

STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

original and appellate, existing on the 31*st December* 1879—(Continued).

Total number of Judges.				Average annual salary of each paid Judge.		Average annual cost of establishment of each tribunal.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same officers.	Average number of days in the year devoted to judicial work.	Average number of Advocates or Pleaders attached to each tribunal.	Decided during the year.					
European and East Indian.										Criminal.				Criminal Appeals.		
Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.	European and East Indian.	Native.					Number of cases.	Number of persons concerned.	Civil.	Revenue.	Number of appeals.	Number of persons concerned.	Civil Appeals.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20	21	22		23
3	...	...	...	10,000	10,000	(a) 580	Revenue Executive.	288	...	(b) 10,827	22,990	460	...	1,953	4,667	2
36	...	3	15	8,500	8,500											
...	...	2	11	6,000	6,000	6,402	None ...	236	11	(c) 151	360	13,095	12	(c) 7	12	2,144
17	...	...	...	28,000	...	...	Chief Executive Officer of the District.	288	...	548	1,625	...	(d) 4,692	386	843	...
3	...	...	...	28,000	...	(a) 4,687			...	48	139	25	...	25	32	25
21	...	...	...	28,000	...	7,721	None ...	236	28	1,816	3,978	91	...	406	675	3,869
102	7	33	624							...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						75,000				8	91	766	...	...	...	...
												Insolvent Petitions 125				
2	...	2	1	48,000	...	(e) 84,000	None ...	243	98	...	...	...	...	489	1,017	(f) 851

(*d*) This includes Revenue Suits decided by Divisional Officers.
(*e*) Not including the pay of menial servants.
(*f*) Of these 95 are miscellaneous appeals.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1879.

Serial number.	Description of offence.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	PART I.—COGNIZABLE.					
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.*					
1	115, 117 to 119 ... Substantive abetments	1	1	...	1	...
2	131 to 136, 138 ... Offences relating to Army and Navy ...	1	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 & 471. Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	183	136	36	98	2
4	212, 216 ... ... Harbouring an offender	17	9	3	4	2
5	224 to 226 ... ... Other offences against public justice ...	538	489	42	418	29
6	143 to 153, 157, 158. Rioting or unlawful assembly	811	3,970	907	2,620	443
7	140, 170, 171 ... Personating public servant or soldier ...	12	11	1	10	...
	Total ...	1,563	4,616	989	3,151	476
	CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*					
8	302, 303, 396 ... Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...	...
9	302, 303, 396 ... Do. dacoits	13	39	10	28	1
10	302, 303, 396 ... Do. robbers	13	22	7	9	6
11	302, 303, 396 ... Do. poison	14	10	9	1	...
12	302, 303, 396 ... Other murders	290	370	155	181	34
13	307 ... ... Attempts at murder	85	60	19	34	7
14	304, 308 ... ... Culpable homicide	166	240	89	137	14
15	376 ... ... Rape	53	36	14	8	14
16	377 ... ... Unnatural offences	6	4	...	4	...
17	317, 318 ... ... Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	98	61	11	45	5
18	305, 306, 309 ... Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	310	221	14	200	7
19	329, 331, 333 ... Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	7	16	6	10	...
20	325, 326, 335 ... Grievous hurt	367	487	100	378	9
21	328 ... ... Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	29	27	14	10	3
22	327, 330, 332 ... Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	54	62	30	29	3
23	324 ... ... Hurt by dangerous weapon	473	502	83	418	1
24	363 to 369 ... ... Kidnapping or abduction	117	87	26	53	8
25	346 to 348 ... ... Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	28	33	9	24	...
26	372, 373 ... ... Selling, letting or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	15	12	10	...	2
27	371 ... ... Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ... Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	452	618	122	439	57
29	338 ... ... Rash act, causing grievous hurt	17	9	1	8	...
	Total ...	2,607	2,916	729	2,016	171
	CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only.*					
30	395, 397, 398 ... Dacoity	539	1,505	611	767	127
31	399, 402 ... ... Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	7	22	11	11	...
32	394, 397, 398 ... Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...
32	394, 397, 398 ... Robbery with hurt. By other means ...	66	80	15	60	5
33	392, 393 ... ... Robbery. In dwelling house	51	33	7	24	2
33	392, 393 ... ... Robbery. On the highway, between sunset and sunrise.	121	117	25	86	6
33	392, 393 ... ... Robbery. Other robberies	287	293	49	227	17
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440. Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	662	733	259	378	96

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1879—(Continued).

Serial number.	Description of offence.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Person and Property, or against Property only*—(Continued).					
35	454, 455, 457 to 460. Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	8,748	5,776	537	5,074	165
36	449 to 452 ... ... House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	739	398	73	297	28
37	412, 413 ... ... Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	21	25	17	8	...
	Total ...	11,241	8,982	1,604	6,932	446
	CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*					
37*a*	323 ... ... Hurt	7,677	7,940	2,074	5,863	3
38	334 ... ... Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	223	201	95	106	...
39	341 to 344 ... ... Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	1,028	1,151	692	458	1
	336, 337 ... ... Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life.	86	75	24	51	...
40	374 ... ... Compulsory labor	3	3	3	...	...
41	Total ...	9,017	9,370	2,888	6,478	4
	CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*					
	428, 429 ... ... Mischief (simple)	363	394	98	296	...
41*a*	453, 456 ... ... Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	140	92	15	76	1
42	379 to 382 ... ... Theft ... { Of cattle	4,517	4,372	423	3,791	158
43	{ Ordinary	20,725	18,593	2,375	15,373	845
	406 to 408 ... ... Criminal breach of trust	2,364	1,203	324	815	64
44	411, 414 ... ... Receiving stolen property	942	1,020	159	851	10
45	447, 448 ... ... Criminal or house-trespass	5,736	6,317	4,247	2,067	3
46	461, 462 ... ... Breaking open closed receptacle	347	267	22	243	2
47	Total ...	35,134	32,258	7,663	23,512	1,083
	CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*					
	311, 400, 401 ... Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	10	26	12	8	6
48	295 to 297 ... ... Offences against religion	27	39	17	22	...
49	269, 277, 279, 280, Public and local nuisances	1,114	2,101	631	1,464	6
50	283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294.					
	Total ...	1,151	2,166	660	1,494	12
	Miscellaneous.					
51	109 to 111 & 113 to 116. Abetments	75	98	30	60	8
52	120 ... ... Concealment of Criminal designs	...	...	...	...	...
53	225*a* ... ... Rescue	4	3	2	1	...
54	304*a* ... ... Causing death by negligence	64	36	8	25	3
55	511 ... ... Attempts not otherwise provided for ...	1,760	344	40	291	13
	Total ...	1,903	481	80	377	24
	Grand Total, Cognizable Offences ...	62,616	60,789	14,613	48,960	2,216

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1879—(Continued).

Serial number.	Description of offence.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	PART II.—NON-COGNIZABLE.					
	CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.*					
1	115, 117 to 119 ... Substantive abetments	1	...	...	...	...
2	121 to 130, 505 ... Offences against the State	8	9	1	6	2
3	137 ... ... Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship ...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228. Offences against public justice	3,313	3,874	1,212	2,602	60
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223. Offences by public servants	212	206	63	128	15
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424. False evidence, false complaints and claims.	707	685	205	440	40
7	465 to 477 ... ... Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	254	241	98	86	57
8	264 to 267 ... ... Offences relating to weighing and measuring.	241	279	20	240	19
9	482 to 489 ... ... Making or using false trade-marks ...	1	...	...	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160 ... Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	310	1,191	174	1,017	...
	Total ...	5,107	6,485	1,773	4,519	193
	CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*					
11	312 to 316 ... ... Causing miscarriage	87	56	28	25	3
12	370 ... ... Buying or disposing of slaves	1	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	88	56	28	25	3
	CLASS III.—*Serious Offences against Property.*					
13	384 to 389 ... ... Extortion	386	318	145	134	39
	CLASS IV.—*Minor Offences against the Person.*					
15	345 ... ... Wrongful confinement	...	...	...	...	...
16	352, 355, 358 ... Criminal force	21,541	16,093	10,251	5,842	...
	Total ...	21,541	16,093	10,251	5,842	...
	CLASS V.—*Minor Offences against Property.*					
17	417 to 420 ... ... Cheating	1,112	540	193	286	61
18	403, 404 ... ... Criminal misappropriation of property ...	1,011	960	174	768	18
19	409 ... ... Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	229	159	24	122	13
20	426, 427, 434 ... Mischief (simple)	3,876	4,251	2,923	1,328	...
	Total ...	6,228	5,910	3,314	2,504	92
	CLASS VI.—*Other Offences not specified above.*					
21	493 to 498 ... ... Offences relating to marriage	525	224	78	121	25
22	298 ... ... Offences against religion	5	6	3	3	...
23	490 to 492 ... ... Criminal breach of contract of service ...	24	103	79	24	...
24	500 to 502 ... ... Defamation	271	167	66	81	20
25	504, 506 to 510 ... Intimidation and insult	1,521	934	323	611	...
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290. Public and local nuisances	2,384	4,292	676	4,312	4
	Total ...	4,730	6,426	1,225	5,152	49

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1879—(Continued).

Serial number.	Description of offence.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miscellaneous.					
27	109 to 111 & 113 to 116. Abetments	32	46	8	34	4
28	120 ... ... Concealment of Criminal designs	...	...	...	...	...
29	121*a* ... ... Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.	...	...	...	...	...
30	124*a* ... ... Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection.	...	...	...	...	...
31	294*a* ... ... Keeping a lottery office	1	...	...	...	...
32	511 ... ... Attempts not otherwise provided for ...	32	36	1	35	...
	Total ...	65	82	9	69	4
	Grand Total, Non-cognizable Offences ...	38,145	35,370	16,745	18,245	380
	Grand Total, Cognizable Offences ...	62,616	60,789	14,613	43,960	2,216
	Grand Total, Offences against I.P.C. ...	100,761	96,159	31,358	62,205	2,596
	SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.					
	PART I.—*Cognizable.*					
	Offences against—					
1	Abkari (Excise Laws) Regulation III of 1864	2,445	2,883	609	2,255	19
2	Arms Acts XXXI of 1860 and XI of 1878	93	103	10	89	4
3	Articles of War (Clause C, Part III) Act V of 1869	...	...	...	...	...
4	Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	1,766	2,117	1,250	818	49
5	Contagious Diseases Act XIV of 1868	9	9	1	8	...
6	Customs Laws Act VIII of 1878	...	1	1	...	...
7	Gambling Act VIII of 1867, Section 32	157	416	17	399	...
8	Jails Act (Madras) V of 1869	95	105	16	85	4
9	Marine Police Act XXVIII of 1858	8	9	2	7	...
10	Merchants' Seamen's Act I of 1859	33	63	11	52	...
11	Military Cantonment Act I of 1866	888	1,283	71	1,212	...
12	Municipal Acts X of 1865, III of 1871, and V of 1878	24,845	18,247	2,007	16,240	...
13	Petty thefts (triable by Heads of Villages), Reg. IV of 1821 ...	6,260	2,429	474	8,955	...
14	Police Act (by others) XXIV of 1859, Section 48	21,396	26,780	1,848	24,932	...
15	Police Act VIII of 1867, Sec. 47. Offences against property without violence.	123	132	17	115	...
16	Police Act VIII of 1867. Breaches of peace	5,079	7,720	327	7,393	...
17	Police Act VIII of 1867. Miscellaneous offences	7,682	8,306	264	8,042	...
18	Railway Act IV of 1879	884	997	120	877	...
19	Security for good behaviour, Act X of 1872, Chapter XXXVIII, and Vagabonds.	21	50	1	49	...
20	Stage Carriage Act	...	...	...	...	...
21	Stamp Act I of 1879	37	69	13	56	...
22	Vagrancy Act IX of 1874	12	8	1	7	...
23	The Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity Act XXXI of 1871.	...	...	...	...	...
24	Hackney Carriage Act III of 1879	321	324	25	299	...
25	Receiving Soldiers' Necessary Act VII of 1867	2	2	...	2	...
26	Miscellaneous and old Laws	28	55	2	53	...
	Total, Cognizable Offences ...	72,184	79,108	7,087	71,945	76
	PART II.—*Non-Cognizable.*					
	Offences against—					
1	Abkari (Excise Laws) Regulations XIX of 1852 and III of 1864.	470	726	238	483	5
2	Boundary Marks (Madras) Act XXVIII of 1860	34	47	33	13	1
2*a*	Canals' and Ferry Act I of 1870	4	2	...	2	...
3	Compulsory Labor Act I of 1858	4	12	2	10	...
4	Conservancy Act XIV of 1856	...	...	...	...	...

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported, and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence during the year* 1879—(Continued).

Serial number.	Description of offence.	Number of offences reported during the year.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	PART II.—*Non-Cognizable*—(Continued).					
	Offences against—					
5	Contract Act XIII of 1859	2,079	1,113	200	909	4
6	C. P. C. Disposal of Lunatics, Act X of 1872, Chapter XXXI.	...	...	...	...	...
6a	Security for keeping the Peace, Act X of 1872, Chapter XXXVII.	8	36	10	26	...
6b	Breaches of orders not to repeat nuisances, Act X of 1872, Chapter XXXIX.	1	11	...	11	...
6c	Disputes concerning occupancy of land, Act X of 1872, Chapter XL.	5	3	...	3	...
6d	Maintenance of Wives and Families, Act X of 1872, Chapter XLI and Act VIII of 1867.	885	415	222	193	...
6e	Contempt and disobedience and frivolous charge, Act X of 1872.	10	10	1	9	...
7	Disobedience to order of Sub-Magistrate, Act (Madras) I of 1863.	...	...	...	...	...
8	Emigration Act VII of 1871	1	2	...	2	...
9	Moplai (Malabar) Acts XXIV of 1854 and XX of 1859 ...	1	7	...	7	...
10	Native Passengers' Shipping Act VIII of 1876	3	6	...	6	...
11	Petty assaults (triable by Heads of Villages), Regulation XI of 1816.	5,186	6,306	1,390	4,916	...
12	Police Act (by Policemen) XXIV of 1859	90	80	13	67	...
13	Police Act (by others) XXIV of 1859	69	179	43	136	...
14	Port Regulation XXII of 1855 and Boat Rules Act IV of 1842 and XII of 1875.	20	39	3	36	...
15	Post Office Act XIV of 1866	48	48	12	35	1
16	Railway Act IV of 1879	417	506	57	449	...
17	Registration Act III of 1877	19	38	1	35	2
18	Salt Laws, Regulation I of 1805, and Acts XVII of 1840, VII of 1852, VI of 1871, and II of 1878.	6,009	11,079	915	10,152	12
19	Telegraph Act I of 1876	2	1	...	1	...
20	Trespass, &c., by European subjects, Regulation II of 1820 and Act VII of 1853.	...	...	...	...	...
21	Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878	2	...	...	...	...
22	Miscellaneous and old Laws	107	110	18	92	...
	Total, Non-cognizable Offences ...	15,474	20,776	3,158	17,593	25
	Total, Cognizable Offences ...	72,184	79,108	7,087	71,945	76
	Grand Total, Offences against Special and Local Laws ...	87,658	99,884	10,245	89,538	101

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(3.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes during the year* 1879.

Class of tribunals.	Number of persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.							
	Remaining at end of last year.	Brought to trial during the year 1879.				Received by transfer from other districts.	Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining at end of the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attended.
		Under arrest by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Appeared voluntarily.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Village Officers	...	3,222	6	5,050	9,372	...	17,650	1,915	1,864	13,871	...	...	...	2	19,784
Unpaid Magistrates	...	8,799	690	14,759	35	...	24,283	4,513	2,969	16,800	...	1	...	3	19,197
Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates	(*a*) 2,941	70,178	14,643	121,395	3,235	1	*212,393	92,814	29,327	84,104	3,533	74	2,540	10	233,453
Full power Magistrates exercising jurisdiction throughout the District.	(*b*) 259	7,577	2,340	7,312	345	7	17,840	6,343	2,689	8,198	400	15	195	12	26,344
Chief Magistrates of Districts	3	243	24	151	8	...	429	145	87	177	8	...	12	4	1,539
Magistrates of Madras Town	...	24,476	369	18,068	...	...	42,913	13,719	2,981	26,108	103	2	...	1	20,886
Total Magistracy ...	3,203	114,495	18,072	166,735	12,995	8	315,508	119,449	39,917	149,258	4,044	92	2,747	6	321,203
Sessions Courts	343	...	...	...	...	...	4,283	37	1,663	2,404	...	9	170	3	9,942
High Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	...	23	81	...	...	...	1	440
Total Courts ...	343	...	...	...	...	...	4,387	37	1,686	2,485	...	9	170	2	10,382
Grand Total ...	3,546	114,495	18,072	166,735	12,995	8	319,895	119,486	41,603	151,743	4,044	101	2,917	7	331,585

Imperial—*Vide* G.O., 15th February 1869, No. 223, and No. 1,189, 6th September 1870, J. D.

(*a*) 6 persons were transferred from this to full power Magistrates, 1 person was transferred to this from full power Magistrate, and 2 persons erroneously shown in last return are omitted in this.

(*b*) 1 person was transferred from this to local and subordinate paid Magistrates, 6 persons were transferred to this from local and subordinate paid Magistrates, and 1 person pending trial at the end of 1878 has been convicted of two different offences and shown under both heads.

* One person was not tried as he is undergoing a long term of imprisonment.

B.—JUDICIAL

(4.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted*

Class of tribunals.	Death.	Transportation		Penal servitude.	Imprisonment.			Forfeiture of property.	Fine		Whipping		Order to find or give		
		For life.	For a term.		Rigorous.		Simple.		With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishments.	In lieu of other punishment.	Surety of the peace.	Recognizance.	Sureties for good behaviour.
					With solitary confinement.	Without solitary confinement.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	*13,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unpaid Magistrates (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	246	414	...	33	16,100	...	2	...	...	...
Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates (*b*).	...	...	...	...	23	25,225	3,077	...	4,308	50,648	770	4,614	1	...	...
Full power Magistrates exercising jurisdiction throughout the District (*c*).	...	...	...	...	64	3,191	460	...	674	3,807	93	405	12	20	57
Chief Magistrates of the Districts.	...	...	...	...	3	124	5	...	8	31	11	11	...	...	3
Magistrates of Madras Town (*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	1,383	39	...	85	23,956	47	479	...	...	...
Total Magistrates ...	...	...	...	...	90	30,169	17,866	...	5,108	94,542	921	5,511	13	20	60
Sessions Courts (*e*)	85	128	318	...	89	1,587	59	...	135	25	72	104	6	5	2
High Court (*f*)	1	1	1	...	4	61	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Courts ...	86	129	319	...	93	1,648	62	...	135	25	72	104	6	5	2
Grand Total ...	86	129	319	...	183	31,817	17,928	...	5,243	94,567	993	5,615	19	25	62

Imperial—*Vide* G.O., 15th February 1869, No. 223,

* Of these, 3,938 persons were put in stocks.

(*a*) 38 persons were ordered to fulfil their contracts.

(*b*) 387 were ordered to fulfil their contracts; 106 were ordered to repay the advance; 3 were ordered to pay the balance of advance, and 20 were not punished, as they were sentenced in other cases.

(*c*) 128 were ordered to fulfil their contracts; 1 to pay costs; 27 to repay advance; 1 to return the gold; 1 to return possession to complainant; 15 to pay maintenance, the award of maintenance was lowered for one, no punishment was inflicted on a person in default of payment of fine; 11 were disposed of under Section 518, C.C.P.; 1 was disposed of under Section 530, C.C.P., and 5 were ordered to execute recognizance in addition to surety of the peace.

STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

by various criminal tribunals during the year 1879.

Details of punishments.																		
Imprisonment												Fines not exceeding				Exceeding 1,000 rupees.	Total amount of fines.	Amount realized.
Not exceeding								Exceeding 7 years.		Total.								
15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.						5 rupees.	50 rupees.	200 rupees.	1,000 rupees.			
Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.							
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
...	13,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
173	403	73	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	414	15,615	518	...	...	...	25,094	17,632
8,292	2,269	16,789	800	167	8	...	...	...	...	25,248	3,077	41,351	13,228	376	1	...	3,54,966	2,40,557
568	269	1,427	173	1,257	18	3	...	...	...	3,255	460	3,055	1,106	262	58	...	83,819	33,446
5	2	47	3	75	...	...	...	...	...	127	5	18	16	3	2	...	1,431	289
153	28	1,027	11	203	...	...	...	...	...	1,383	39	23,350	650	41	...	...	29,304	21,274
9,191	16,842	19,363	998	1,702	26	3	...	...	...	30,259	17,866	83,389	15,518	682	61	...	4,94,614	3,13,198
6	19	237	36	443	3	931	1	59	...	1,676	59	2	69	46	36	7	5,52,015	6,092
3	...	7	2	25	1	29	...	1	...	65	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	19	244	38	468	4	960	1	60	...	1,741	62	2	69	46	36	7	5,52,015	6,092
9,200	16,861	19,607	1,036	2,170	30	963	1	60	...	32,000	17,928	83,391	15,587	728	97	7	10,46,629	3,19,290

and No. 1,189, 6th September 1870, J. D.

(*d*) 77 were ordered to fulfil their contracts; 161 to pay maintenance; 7 were warned, and 6 were not punished, as they were convicted in other cases.

(*e*) 6 were not punished, as they were sentenced in other cases; 6 were ordered to find surety of the peace in addition to imprisonment, and 4 were ordered to execute recognizance in addition to imprisonment.

(*f*) 10 were not punished, as they were sentenced in other cases.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(5.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the result of appeals in criminal cases in the year* 1879.

Class of Courts.	Number of persons.											
	Appeals remaining on the 1st January 1879.	Filed in 1879.	Total for disposal.	Appeals rejected under Section 278.	After perusal of records.			Otherwise disposed of by transfer, death, &c.	Total of columns 5 to 9.	Further inquiry or evidence ordered.	Pending.	
					Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.				Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Divisional Magistrates ...	318	4,668	4,986	467	2,030	444	1,381	114	4,636	129	131	350
District Magistrates ...	76	810	886	71	332	81	223	136	843	12	17	43
Sessions Courts	46	715	761	211	209	55	202	30	707	4	16	54
Total ...	440	6,193	6,633	749	2,571	580	2,006	280	6,186	145	164	447
High Court, Appellate Side.	120	974	1,094	579	260	106	72	...	1,017	9	42	77
High Court, Appellate Side (as a Court of Reference).	...	...	...	...	75	8	6	1	90	...	...	...
High Court, Appellate Side (as a Court of Revision).	...	...	...	...	128	84	314	...	526	...	...	...

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(6.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and nature of civil suits instituted in the several classes of courts in the year* 1879.

Nature of claims.	Number of cases in different courts.												Ordinary suits.
	Ordinary suits.							Small causes.					
	Village Munsifs.	Revenue Courts.	District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner.	Subordinate Judges.	Judges of S. C. Courts as Subordinate Judges.	District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Total.	District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner.	Subordinate Judges.	Judges of Small Cause Courts.	District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Total.	High Court.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CIVIL COURT CASES.													
Money due on contract. On written promise for sum certain.	7,422	...	25,970	178	...	75	33,645	47,036	7,928	446	...	55,410	213
Money due on contract. On unwritten promise for sum certain.	26,116	...	1,975	34	...	4	28,129	15,544	1,188	62	...	16,794	7
Money due on contract. On account stated	5,165	...	1,649	21	...	7	6,842	8,351	951	113	...	9,415	19
Money due on contract. Money paid or received ...	1,232	...	304	4	...	10	1,550	1,116	389	76	...	1,581	12
Money due on contract. For goods sold and delivered.	3,407	...	294	1	...	..	3,702	1,810	332	134	...	2,276	38
Rent	596	...	2,681	13	...	63	3,353	6,078	722	82	...	6,882	...
Recovery of personal property, or value thereof.	1,219	...	921	15	...	5	2,160	2,346	233	32	...	2,611	10
Damages. For injuries to person ...	...	...	14	...	...	1	15	2	13	10	...	25	1
Damages. For injuries to property ...	...	...	257	2	...	1	260	170	56	6	...	232	2
Damages. For defamation	...	...	80	1	...	5	86	8	...	...	...	8	6
Damages. For other injuries not included in the above.	...	...	78	1	...	...	79	67	15	...	...	82	3
Damages. For breaches of contract, not included in the above.	13	...	184	7	...	3	207	85	77	...	...	162	3
Suits to compel specific performance of contracts.	...	...	334	6	...	...	340	33	78	...	...	111	12
Suits to set aside contracts and obligations on account of fraud, mistake or accident.	...	...	144	6	...	5	155	...	...	...	...	...	14
Suits to compel or prevent particular acts by way of mandamus or injunction.	...	...	180	3	...	3	186	...	...	...	...	...	6
Suits to settle partnership and other accounts.	...	...	55	8	...	30	93	...	...	...	...	...	6
Admiralty and other suits relating to shipping.	...	...	1	5	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1
Suits connected with religion and caste ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits relating to administration of trusts and religious endowments.	...	...	18	6	...	6	30	...	...	...	...	...	4
Suits relating to marriage, dower and divorce.	...	...	157	1	...	4	162	48	17	...	...	65	...
Suits to establish or dispute adoption ...	...	...	20	7	...	6	33	...	...	...	...	...	1
Suits regarding custody and guardianship of infants and lunatics.	...	...	8	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other suits to declare or establish personal rights.	...	...	480	24	...	8	521	...	1	...	...	1	7
Suits to establish or contest wills ...	...	...	12	6	...	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	12
Claims to inheritance. Under Hindu Law ...	1	...	492	12	...	21	526	...	...	...	...	...	21
Claims to inheritance. ,, Mahomedan Law.	...	...	128	9	...	1	138	3	...	...	...	3	5
Claims to inheritance. ,, any other Law ...	...	...	37	...	...	1	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits to establish or contest the acts of Hindu widows.	...	...	63	4	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	6
Suits relating to the Revenue	5	7	1,215	1	...	...	1,228	384	...	...	...	384	...
Suits relating to mortgage of immovable property.	...	...	20,113	91	...	20	20,224	...	...	...	...	...	80
Claims in right of pre-emption	...	...	21	1	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits to resume or assess rent-free lands..	...	...	22	...	...	1	23	2	...	...	...	2	...
Suits regarding the relative rights of superior and inferior holders of land (other than Rent Suits).	...	...	792	2	...	...	794	10	...	...	...	10	...
Suits for partition of immovable property.	...	...	702	37	...	18	757	...	...	...	...	...	6
Suits regarding boundaries	...	...	155	6	...	3	164	48	...	...	...	48	...
Suits for, or relating to, real property, not included in the above.	...	...	11,279	111	...	37	11,427	...	...	...	...	...	29

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(6.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and nature of civil suits instituted in the several classes of courts in the year* 1879—(Continued).

Nature of claims.	Number of cases in different courts.												Ordinary suits.
	Ordinary suits.							Small causes.					
	Village Munsifs.	Revenue Courts.	District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner.	Subordinate Judges.	Judges of S. C. Courts as Subordinate Judges.	District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Total.	District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner.	Subordinate Judges.	Judges of Small Cause Courts.	District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Total.	High Court.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
REVENUE COURT CASES.													
Claims connected with boundary and cultivation disputes (Regulation XII of 1816, Section 4).	...	38	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
Claims to hereditary office or their emoluments (Regulation VI of 1831, Section 3).	...	581	...	...	...	...	581	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits to establish or contest right to enhancement or abatement of rent, or to determine amount of rent (Madras Act VIII of 1865, Sections 8, 9, 10, and 11).	...	2,631	...	...	...	...	2,631	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits relating to ejectment (Section 12) ...	...	137	...	...	...	...	137	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suits regarding illegal exaction, distraint, &c. (Sections 5, 17, 20, 35, 36, 49, and 80).	...	1,570	...	...	...	...	1,570	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	45,176	5,164	70,844	626	...	339	122,149	83,141	12,080	961	...	96,102	526

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(7.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the value of suits disposed of in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the year* 1879.

Value.	Number of suits disposed of in different courts.														
	Ordinary suits.								Small causes.						Ordinary suits.
	Village Munsifs.	Revenue Courts.	District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner.	Subordinate Judges.	Judges of Small Cause Courts as Subordinate Judges.	District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Total number of suits.	Total value in rupees.	District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner.	Subordinate Judges.	Judges of Small Cause Courts.	District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Total number of Small Causes.	Total value in rupees.	High Court.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Not exceeding Rupees 5	21,618	652	673	...	...	1	22,944	70,808	4,467	21	94	15	4,597	17,921	...
Do. do. 10*	23,112	418	1,176	7	...	...	24,713	2,06,093	9,559	38	153	...	9,750	80,075	...
Do. do. 20	897	317	3,391	5	...	1	5,111	77,260	23,834	93	234	...	24,161	3,74,890	...
Do. do. 50	214	880	10,288	34	...	...	11,416	4,05,674	45,352	143	253	...	45,748	15,22,047	...
Do. do. 100	85	604	24,708	38	...	6	25,441	18,28,099	99	5,084	141	...	5,324	3,27,180	1
Do. do. 500	2	421	24,951	93	...	26	25,493	51,20,868	116	6,941	95	...	7,152	12,66,060	56
Do. do. 1,000	1	35	3,537	34	...	13	3,620	24,76,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Do. do. 2,500	...	11	1,615	82	...	14	1,722	26,15,609	...	...	...	...	...	...	236
Do. do. 5,000	...	3	3	308	...	109	423	13,62,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	123
Do. do. 10,000	...	2	...	102	...	46	150	10,19,903	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Do. do. 1,00,000	...	...	...	66	...	42	108	26,20,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Exceeding do. 1,00,000	...	...	...	4	...	8	12	21,55,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Suits of which it is not possible to estimate the money value.	...	849	389	2	...	35	1,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140
Total ...	45,929	4,692	70,731	775	...	301	122,428	1,99,58,445	83,427	12,320	970	15	96,732	35,88,173	766

* This is given in compliance with the requisition contained in paragraph 17 of the Madras Government Order, dated 16th July 1879, No. 1,650.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(8.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the year* 1879.

Class of courts.	Suits remaining on the 1st January 1879.	Filed in 1879 (including suits remanded and re-admitted).	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Uncontested.						Contested.		Total disposed of.	Pending at the end of 1879.	Pending			Average duration of suits in days.		Referred to arbitration.
							Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*		Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.			Over two months.	Over four months.	Over twelve months.	Contested.	Uncontested.	
											For plaintiff.	For defendant.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Village Munsifs	7,251	45,159	...	52,410	5	6	6,139	1,450	10,807	8,249	11,014	276	6,830	1,164	45,929	6,476	1,796	1,406	592	87	55	44
Revenue Courts	1,197	5,164	319	6,680	319	140	477	650	428	37	400	104	1,161	1,435	4,692	1,669	319	878	162	150	96	28
District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner. — Ordinary ...	19,919	71,881	1,144	92,944	1,403	75	2,227	1,008	17,520	4,962	17,351	1,481	19,646	6,536	70,731	20,810	6,337	4,660	252	378	198	171
District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner. — Small Causes...	7,240	83,927	88	91,255	85	33	4,907	1,735	20,560	8,124	24,514	2,697	16,244	4,646	83,427	7,743	1,277	441	1	99	75	48
Subordinate Judges. — Ordinary ...	324	603	239	1,166	29	3	21	28	98	52	112	...	291	173	775	362	143	92	19	250	107	6
Subordinate Judges. — Small Causes...	1,736	12,148	413	14,297	417	46	589	198	2,811	1,148	3,650	7	3,059	858	12,320	1,560	262	130	5	53	41	47
Small Cause Court Judges. — Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Court Judges. — Small Causes...	51	967	...	1,018	...	...	41	43	58	229	210	6	346	37	970	48	33	2	...	16	13	...
District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. — Ordinary ...	169	345	123	637	163	2	17	16	53	10	36	2	99	68	301	173	42	51	31	200	158	9
District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. — Small Causes...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
Total ...	37,887	220,194	2,341	260,422	2,421	305	14,418	5,143	52,335	22,811	57,287	4,573	47,676	14,917	219,160	38,841	10,209	7,660	1,062	...	...	353
High Court (Original Side) ...	627	526	...	1,153	...	...	306	107	1	44	139	5	124	40	766	387	126	54	207	...	...	2

N.B.—2,047 Village Munsifs have exercised civil jurisdiction.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(9.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the business of the Appellate Courts in the year* 1879.

Class of courts.	Appeals remaining on the 1st January 1879.	Instituted in 1879 (including appeals remanded and readmitted).	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred.	Uncontested.					Contested.			Total disposed of.	Pending at the end of 1879.	Pending		Remanded.	Objections under Section 561 of the Civil Procedure Code.	Objections allowed.
						Dismissed for default or under Sections 97 and 557 of the Civil Procedure Code.	Withdrawn, compromised or decreed on confession.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.			Over four months.	Over twelve months.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Subordinate Judges and Assistant Agents.	808	334	1,688	2,830	114	71	98	12	5	18	1,216	265	461	2,146	570	93	135	94	46	18
Judges of Small Cause Courts as Subordinate Judges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. — Revenue	177	447	5	629	3	23	15	6	8	18	153	118	83	424	202	53	2	37	...	...
District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner. — Civil	2,155	5,618	102	7,875	1,682	112	153	50	19	57	2,021	356	702	3,470	2,723	1,146	79	151	63	18
* Total	3,140	6,399	1,795	11,334	1,799	206	266	68	32	93	3,390	739	1,246	6,040	3,495	1,292	216	282	109	36
High Court Appeals	80	132	...	212	...	1	2	4	8	...	70	8	14	107	105	59	14	9	16	2
Second Appeals	236	666	...	902	...	16	9	63	17	1	413	13	100	632	270	74	16	53	44	6
Civil Miscellaneous Appeals.	34	116	...	140	...	4	1	10	...	5	49	8	18	95	54	18	...	6	...	...
Appeals from Original Side.	11	18	...	29	...	2	1	...	...	...	8	1	5	17	12	4	2	1	...	...
Total	361	932	...	1,292	...	23	13	77	25	6	540	30	137	851	441	155	32	69	60	8
* Classified according to subject-matter.																				
1. Appeals from decrees in suits relating to money or movables. — Not exceeding Rs. 200.	578	1,223	267	2,068	289	39	48	30	9	27	648	116	241	1,158	618	251	17	50	10	6
1. Appeals from decrees in suits relating to money or movables. — Not exceeding Rs. 500.	212	493	103	808	103	14	32	7	3	14	256	55	71	452	268	81	19	12	5	3
1. Appeals from decrees in suits relating to money or movables. — Exceeding Rs. 500.	230	460	103	793	110	13	15	6	2	4	217	69	81	407	260	76	107	18	9	3
2. Appeals from decrees in suits relating to land.	1,692	3,233	1,096	6,021	1,054	110	129	20	17	35	1,837	332	653	3,133	1,826	745	44	154	75	23
3. Appeals from decrees in other suits.	428	990	226	1,644	243	30	42	5	1	13	432	167	200	890	523	139	29	48	10	1
Total	3,140	6,399	1,795	11,334	1,799	206	266	68	32	93	3,390	739	1,246	6,040	3,495	1,292	216	282	109	36

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(10.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the execution of decrees in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the year* 1879.

Class of courts.		Application to execute decrees.				Decrees		Pending at the end of 1879.	Nature and number of coercive processes issued.					Orders under Section 305 of the Civil Procedure Code.
		Pending on the 1st January 1879.	Filed in 1879.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Completely executed.	Partially executed.		Imprisonment of person.	Movable property.		Immovable property.		
										Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
District Munsifs, Assistant Agents and Assistant Commissioner.	Ordinary ...	15,398	67,216	1,701	84,315	55,268	18,512	15,989	5,414	9,905	2,206	21,621	13,271	652
	Small Causes.	5,462	50,013	179	55,654	41,668	9,925	5,912	4,677	14,273	2,314	813	524	31
Subordinate Judges.	Ordinary ...	419	1,241	53	1,713	1,208	233	430	136	148	58	419	205	11
	Small Causes.	936	9,167	515	10,618	9,566	408	877	1,892	1,772	405	...	...	...
Judges of Small Cause Courts.	As Subordinate Judges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Small Causes.	18	368	...	386	265	116	9	78	184	42	...	...	...
District Judges, Agents and Judicial Commissioner.	Ordinary ...	276	768	44	1,088	670	220	263	136	130	43	195	111	
	Small Causes.	1	11	...	12	10	2	2	5	4	...	...	...	...
Revenue Courts		113	801	15	929	809	43	75	28	133	85	2	2	...6
Total ...		22,623	129,585	2,507	154,715	109464	29,459	23,557	12,366	26,549	5,153	23,050	14,113	700

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Presidency of Madras in the year* 1879.

Class of courts.	Established or average number of Juries or Assessors in any one trial.	Remaining and committed for trial.		Number of persons in Jury trials.					Number of persons in Assessors' trials.				Total of Columns 5 to 12.	Pending.	
		Cases.	Persons.	Discharged without trial or convicted on plea of guilty.	After trial.		Cases in which records were submitted to the High Court under Section 263 of the Criminal Procedure Code with the results.		Discharged without trial or convicted on plea of guilty.	After trial.				Cases.	Persons.
					Convicted.	Acquitted.	Verdict sustained.	Verdict set aside.		Convicted or acquitted, the Judge agreeing with the Assessors.	Convicted or acquitted, the Judge differing from the Assessors.	Convicted or acquitted, the Judge agreeing with one Assessor only.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sessions Courts. Assessors.	2	1,882	4,172	85	431	312	...	11	582	2,114	418	164	4,117	21	55
Sessions Courts. Jury ...	5														
High Court (Jury) ...	9	68	91	5	58	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(12.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year* 1879-80.

Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I.																		Total value of immovable property transferred.
		Compulsory.								Optional.										
		Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause *a*).	Instruments of sale of the value of Rupees 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rupees 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses *b* and *c*.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause *d*).	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause *d*.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rupees 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rupees 100.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause *e*).	Leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Sec. 18, Clause *f*).	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses *a* and *b*.	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
									Rs. A. P.										Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras District...	2	31	1,456	1,725	268	...	623	4,103	8,017 0 0	167	53	22	10	11	8	11	1	283	281 2 0	51,37,448 5 10
Ganjam do. ...	10	9	897	1,303	76	2	497	2,664	4,170 4 0	498	396	92	41	...	6	17	4	1,054	964 13 0	16,06,257 6 4
Vizagapatam do. ...	14	46	1,251	1,702	155	43	613	3,810	5,967 5 0	366	162	91	170	2	10	3	...	813	629 9 0	19,67,355 4 1
Godavari do. ...	18	110	2,972	4,517	336	2	1,946	9,883	13,695 4 0	2,810	2,653	183	1,023	5	66	31	7	6,778	5,105 13 0	39,15,835 15 4
Kistna do. ...	16	59	1,134	1,990	84	2	443	3,712	5,478 11 0	751	691	19	113	2	17	3	6	1,602	1,494 7 0	12,64,662 5 5
Nellore do. ...	14	46	1,415	2,544	131	12	1,147	5,295	7,113 15 0	1,567	1,388	30	119	5	29	14	18	3,170	2,444 4 0	16,05,737 0 0
Cuddapah do. ...	13	42	2,125	751	134	10	38	3,100	4,551 0 0	1,959	483	28	26	1	22	4	2	2,475	1,815 1 0	11,17,082 13 1
Kurnool do. ...	11	45	1,040	696	31	...	993	2,805	3,589 3 0	1,269	545	3	9	...	11	1	...	1,838	1,217 8 0	6,55,434 0 0
Bellary do. ...	21	52	1,336	1,414	92	1	33	2,928	4,519 8 0	579	283	5	3	...	9	5	2	886	665 0 0	11,63,306 12 0
Chingleput do. ...	9	22	2,163	2,810	162	68	405	5,630	8,402 6 0	1,914	1,850	19	37	1	34	13	...	3,868	3,002 10 0	21,73,861 9 9
North Arcot do. ...	15	39	3,066	4,487	194	68	348	8,202	12,197 1 0	3,019	3,628	49	116	1	41	37	11	6,902	5,923 3 0	28,98,859 0 0
South Arcot do. ...	12	26	2,964	4,475	267	6	334	8,072	11,936 0 0	3,430	3,770	155	242	2	70	17	2	7,688	6,253 5 0	29,32,377 8 0
Tanjore do. ...	17	171	6,919	12,748	4,581	31	2,850	24,300	38,186 13 0	3,542	4,184	552	1,974	...	300	74	25	10,651	8,705 12 0	1,24,32,548 0 0
Tinnevelly do. ...	17	57	8,626	13,990	783	10	217	23,683	35,863 14 0	7,845	9,918	214	189	...	184	18	9	18,377	12,928 11 0	97,95,924 0 0
Madura do. ...	17	75	5,241	11,009	333	44	272	16,974	25,704 0 0	5,472	10,209	131	137	2	103	9	18	16,081	11,630 8 0	76,49,415 0 0
Trichinopoly do. ...	7	30	2,694	4,187	295	16	536	7,758	11,671 11 0	1,652	1,196	155	363	1	55	13	3	3,438	2,692 3 0	33,31,288 6 5
Salem do. ...	16	20	3,495	3,368	207	121	346	7,557	10,732 13 0	2,209	1,558	46	146	...	32	10	2	4,003	3,103 2 0	24,30,595 8 5
Coimbatore do. ...	14	33	5,115	6,120	414	18	433	12,133	18,150 8 0	2,021	2,247	70	157	...	46	61	...	4,602	3,628 4 0	49,21,661 0 0
South Canara do. ...	10	63	1,690	3,387	1,357	1,337	727	8,561	13,063 5 0	441	524	244	127	1	181	185	...	1,701	1,785 15 0	48,24,960 11 2
Malabar do. ...	29	194	3,138	19,070	6,923	154	14,682	44,161	53,413 3 0	1,174	22,141	8,045	3,345	...	8,451	5	3	43,164	30,256 4 0	1,57,95,016 0 0
Nilgiri do. ...	2	4	243	145	52	...	46	490	1,895 8 0	99	14	2	...	...	2	8	8	133	155 8 0	23,09,342 3 9
Total ...	284	1174	58,956	102438	13,875	1,945	27,439	205,821	2,98,337 4 0	42,784	67,843	10,155	8,356	34	9,677	537	121	139,507	1,04,682 14 0	8,99,88,960 13 7

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(12.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Districts.	Registrations affecting movable property, Book IV.					Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers of attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees including the entries in columns 10, 20, 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.	Amount of ordinary fees collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total ordinary fees on registered and unregistered documents.
	Instruments of sale of movable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clauses *d* and *f*).	All other documents registered under (Section 18, Clause *f*).	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.											
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	35(*a*)	35(*b*)
					RS. A. P.									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras District ..	48	119	221	388	1,222 11 0	1	40	...	6	4	37	189	597	9,677 10 0	116 8 0	9,794 2 0
Ganjam do. ...	7	161	79	247	448 8 0	...	10	...	3	74	85	92	247	5,623 9 0	388 0 0	6,011 9 0
Vizagapatam do. ...	19	338	178	535	1,055 8 0	...	17	1	13	11	55	184	551	7,726 6 0	201 9 0	7,927 15 0
Godavari do. ...	216	2,008	590	2,814	4,119 0 0	2	63	...	18	21	103	181	1,291	23,172 1 0	377 13 0	23,549 14 0
Kistna do. ...	23	330	133	286	510 0 0	1	13	...	31	28	45	96	226	7,535 2 0	240 8 0	7,775 10 0
Nellore do. ...	33	198	75	306	492 12 0	...	36	1	18	8	41	76	463	10,198 15 0	212 10 0	10,411 9 0
Cuddapah do. ...	30	60	118	208	418 0 0	1	5	2	13	7	32	33	248	6,812 1 0	79 8 0	6,891 9 0
Kurnool do. ...	21	32	49	102	245 8 0	...	7	...	3	2	20	16	189	5,080 3 0	68 8 0	5,148 11 0
Bellary do. ...	21	77	90	188	392 0 0	...	13	...	2	...	25	30	214	5,629 8 0	34 8 0	5,664 0 0
Chingleput do. ...	6	228	119	353	585 8 0	...	36	...	25	30	79	80	381	12,154 8 0	289 13 0	12,424 5 0
North Arcot do. ...	20	211	321	552	1,058 8 0	...	62	1	40	64	179	81	576	19,430 12 0	547 11 0	19,978 7 0
South Arcot do. ...	16	180	125	321	506 12 0	1	53	2	62	94	156	45	831	18,916 1 0	490 7 0	19,406 8 0
Tanjore do. ...	25	992	842	1,859	2,901 2 0	...	135	5	120	181	206	380	4,421	50,353 11 0	1,819 3 0	52,172 14 0
Tinnevelly do. ...	34	1,247	593	1,874	2,557 10 0	1	65	...	31	16	167	184	2,575	51,602 13 0	751 6 0	52,354 3 0
Madura do. ...	20	945	315	1,280	1,872 14 0	...	41	1	20	15	148	263	1,536	39,375 6 0	332 0 0	39,707 6 0
Trichinopoly do. ...	5	418	213	636	881 8 0	...	25	...	32	23	38	66	1,166	15,345 6 0	325 0 0	15,670 6 0
Salem do. ...	16	242	146	404	544 9 0	...	18	...	24	33	81	68	518	14,452 8 0	324 6 0	14,776 14 0
Coimbatore do. ...	7	458	159	624	951 5 0	...	7	...	19	54	58	83	902	22,758 1 0	229 5 0	22,987 6 0
South Canara do. ...	128	956	478	1,562	1,985 8 0	1	30	1	11	9	46	191	2,106	16,958 12 0	611 4 0	17,570 0 0
Malabar do. ...	151	5,230	4,032	9,413	11,427 11 0	2	6	...	51	44	233	440	5,360	95,139 2 0	576 11 0	95,715 13 0
Nilgiri do. ...	6	29	20	55	213 0 0	...	...	...	4	5	2	49	163	2,264 0 0	64 0 0	2,328 0 0
Total ...	852	14,259	8,896	24,007	34,389 14 0	10	682	14	546	703	1,836	2,827	24,561	4,40,186 7 0	8,080 10 0	4,48,267 1 0

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(12.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices in the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Districts.	Deduct amount of ordinary fees collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (ordinary fees).	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total extraordinary fees and fines on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (extraordinary fees and fines).	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	35(*c*)	35(*d*)	36	36(*a*)	36(*b*)	36(*c*)	36(*d*)	37	38
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	333 6 0	...	333 6 0	...	333 6 0	(*a*)60,242 0 3	(*a*) This sum includes the following items :— Estimated value of paper for registers, office stationery, packing materials, registration ink, and printing done in the Government Press, Rupees 28,942-7-3. Estimated value of seals, stamp, and weighing machines made up at P.W.D. Workshops and of cloth supplied for Peons' belts by Army Clothing Department, Rupees 584-8-5. Amount debited for freight and value of Chubb's Locks, Rs. 182-6-7. Amount debited for buildings, Rupees 1,997-4-0.
Madras District ...	140 0 0	9,654 2 0	4,428 3 0	33 14 0	4,462 1 0	42 1 0	4,420 0 0	(*b*)12,679 1 2	(*b*) Includes Rupees 20-13-9, the value of office stationery.
Ganjam do. ...	220 0 0	5,791 9 0	1,642 1 9	79 4 0	1,721 5 9	5 0 0	1,716 5 9	5,115 13 0	
Vizagapatam do. ...	137 9 0	7,790 6 0	2,707 1 10	35 12 0	2,742 13 10	7 12 0	2,735 1 10	7,499 9 3	
Godavari do. ...	234 1 0	23,315 13 0	3,998 8 4	182 14 0	4,181 6 4	82 0 0	4,099 6 4	18,462 15 8	
Kistna do. ...	154 8 0	7,621 2 0	1,905 13 9	140 8 0	2,046 5 9	86 8 0	1,959 13 9	6,250 10 2	
Nellore do. ...	161 7 0	10,250 2 0	1,716 10 8	34 0 0	1,750 10 8	42 8 0	1,708 2 8	7,848 14 5	
Cuddapah do. ...	53 0 0	6,838 9 0	997 13 0	74 0 0	1,071 13 0	24 0 0	1,047 13 0	6,087 5 5	
Kurnool do. ...	56 0 0	5,092 11 0	742 15 6	9 8 0	752 7 6	6 8 0	745 15 6	4,858 10 8	
Bellary do. ...	26 8 0	5,637 8 0	1,066 11 0	3 0 0	1,069 11 0	0 8 0	1,069 3 0	6,194 0 5	
Chingleput do. ...	222 13 0	12,201 8 0	1,711 2 3	134 8 0	1,845 10 3	74 8 0	1,771 2 3	8,972 3 9	
North Arcot do. ...	492 3 0	19,486 4 0	2,457 14 9	25 10 0	2,483 8 9	10 2 0	2,473 6 9	14,136 14 3	
South Arcot do. ...	397 7 0	19,009 1 0	2,497 7 5	149 8 0	2,646 15 5	128 0 0	2,518 15 5	13,520 4 2	
Tanjore do. ...	1,236 11 0	50,936 3 0	11,643 5 9	533 0 0	12,176 5 9	431 13 0	11,744 8 9	38,869 3 1	
Tinnevelly do. ...	541 6 0	51,812 13 0	7,889 8 1	310 8 0	8,200 0 1	76 0 0	8,124 0 1	34,360 8 9	
Madura do. ...	279 0 0	39,428 6 0	4,212 4 1	28 4 0	4,240 8 1	22 4 0	4,218 4 1	25,958 13 10	
Trichinopoly do. ...	256 0 0	15,414 6 0	2,285 1 9	61 10 0	2,346 11 9	68 10 0	2,278 1 9	10,618 4 5	
Salem do. ...	244 15 0	14,531 15 0	1,384 1 6	24 8 0	1,408 9 6	11 0 0	1,397 9 6	12,024 1 7	
Coimbatore do. ...	189 11 0	22,797 11 0	2,168 9 6	58 4 0	2,226 13 6	92 15 0	2,133 14 6	15,671 5 4	
South Canara do. ...	460 4 0	17,109 12 0	7,570 0 0	275 0 0	7,845 0 0	232 0 0	7,613 0 0	16,267 12 5	
Malabar do. ...	308 8 0	95,407 5 0	19,090 13 1	670 9 0	19,761 6 1	652 7 0	19,108 15 1	69,959 14 4	
Nilgiri do. ...	47 0 0	2,281 0 0	712 8 0	11 0 0	723 8 0	11 0 0	712 8 0	1,504 3 0	
Total ...	5,858 15 0	4,42,408 2 0	83,162 1 0	2,875 1 0	86,037 2 0	2,107 8 0	83,929 10 0	3,97,102 9 4	

C.—

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Russelkonda ...	Hill Jail ...	Convicts	160	3	163	311	5	316	471	8	479
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampore ...	District Jail	Convicts	315	17	332	597	70	667	912	87	999
		Under trial ...	5	...	5	71	2	73	76	2	78
		Civil	...	...	...	14	...	14	14	...	14
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Vizagapatam ...	Do. ...	Convicts	453	35	488	1,071	499	1,170	1,524	534	2,058
		Under trial ...	2	...	2	140	16	156	142	16	158
		Civil	3	...	3	20	1	21	23	1	24
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmundry...	Central Prison.	Convicts	1,016	61	1,077	348	33	381	1,364	94	1,458
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Do. ...	District Jail	Convicts	281	10	291	586	65	651	867	75	942
		Under trial ...	13	...	13	278	13	291	291	13	304
		Civil	2	...	2	21	3	24	23	3	26
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masulipatam ...	Jail	Convicts	245	4	249	300	13	313	545	17	562
		Under trial ...	6	1	7	81	10	91	87	11	98
		Civil	1	...	1	10	...	10	11	...	11
		Security	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	...	9
		Insane	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guntoor ...	District Jail	Convicts	258	11	269	566	46	612	824	57	881
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	8	...	8	8	...	8
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	6	1	7	6	1	7
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	821	31	852	629	73	702	1,450	104	1,554
		Under trial ...	8	...	8	92	16	108	100	16	116
		Civil	8	...	8	15	...	15	23	...	23
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		State	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Kurnool ...	Do. ...	Convicts	672	29	701	967	128	1,095	1,639	157	1,796
		Under trial ...	37	1	38	94	4	98	131	5	136
		Civil	1	1	2	9	1	10	10	2	12
		Security	3	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Insane	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	Do. ...	Convicts	1,608	60	1,668	1,249	161	1,410	2,857	221	3,078
		Under trial ...	42	2	44	331	11	342	373	13	386
		Civil	7	...	7	42	1	43	49	1	50
		Security	1	...	1	5	...	5	6	...	6
		Insane	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PRISONS.

classes confined in jails during the year 1879.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
338	6	344	133	2	135	145·12	·91	146·03			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145·12	·91	146·03
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
761	79	840	151	8	159	202·51	12·37	214·88			
67	2	69	9	...	9	4·24	·70	4·94			
9	...	9	5	...	5	1·40	...	1·40	208·25	13·07	221·32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·10	...	·10			
1,294	511	1,805	230	23	253	289·48	51·83	341·31			
132	16	148	10	...	10	5·08	·54	6·22			
18	1	19	5	...	5	1·52	·30	1·82	296·68	52·67	349·35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
573	61	634	791	33	824	920·74	46·50	967·24			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	921·23	46·50	967·73
1	...	1	...	...	...	·31	...	·31			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·18	...	·18			
687	70	757	180	5	185	187·82	9·08	196·90			
232	12	244	59	1	60	45·95	1·19	47·14			
19	3	22	4	...	4	2·11	·21	2·32	235·88	10·48	246·36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
507	16	523	38	1	39	123·97	2·66	126·63			
83	11	94	4	...	4	2·97	·38	3·35			
10	...	10	1	...	1	1·05	...	1·05	132·21	3·04	135·25
5	...	5	4	...	4	3·71	...	3·71			
3	...	3	...	...	...	·51	...	·51			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
667	39	706	157	18	175	181·76	10·59	192·35			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
8	...	8	...	...	...	1·14	...	1·14	183·31	10·68	193·99
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	...	2	4	1	5	·41	·09	·50			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1,107	81	1,188	343	23	366	475·94	24·11	500·05			
91	15	106	9	1	10	4·62	·67	5·29			
21	...	21	2	...	2	3·01	...	3·01	483·87	24·88	508·75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	·10	·10			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·30	...	·30			
1,400	149	1,549	239	8	247	440·38	26·30	466·68			
121	5	126	10	...	10	5·38	·10	5·48			
8	1	9	2	1	3	1·36	·11	1·47	448·54	26·51	475·05
3	...	3	...	...	...	1·33	...	1·33			
1	...	1	1	...	1	·09	...	·09			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2,293	196	2,489	564	25	589	959·50	48·50	1,008·00			
364	13	377	9	...	9	30·18	·87	31·05			
40	1	41	9	...	9	6·89	·07	6·96	998·44	49·73	1,048·17
2	...	2	4	...	4	1·82	...	1·82			
1	1	2	...	...	...	·05	·29	·34			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

C.—PRISONS—

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Cuddapah ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	415	19	434	688	54	742	1,103	73	1,176
		Under trial ...	6	...	6	87	3	90	93	3	96
		Civil ...	5	...	5	60	4	64	65	4	69
		Security ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittoor ...	Do. ...	Convicts	275	22	297	665	41	706	940	63	1,003
		Under trial ...	33	...	33	162	12	174	195	12	207
		Civil	7	...	7	30	...	30	37	...	37
		Security	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
		Insane	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vellore ...	Central Prison	Convicts	1,060	44	1,104	493	53	546	1,553	97	1,650
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. ...	Camp Jail.	Convicts	591	...	591	477	...	477	1,068	...	1,068
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem ...	Central Prison	Convicts	1,008	32	1,040	748	59	807	1,756	91	1,847
		Under trial ...	9	...	9	210	9	219	219	9	228
		Civil	7	...	7	47	4	51	54	4	58
		Security	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Insane	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		State	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Guindy ...	District Jail	Convicts	109	...	109	195	...	195	304	...	304
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	Do. ...	Convicts	346	23	369	778	104	882	1,124	127	1,251
		Under trial ...	15	3	18	124	15	139	139	18	157
		Civil	5	...	5	23	...	23	28	...	28
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	881	28	909	685	85	770	1,566	113	1,679
		Under trial ...	7	1	8	165	3	168	172	4	176
		Civil	5	1	6	47	1	48	52	2	54
		Security	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7
		Insane	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tranquebar ...	Jail ...	Convicts	136	13	149	466	39	505	602	52	654
		Under trial ...	17	1	18	112	5	117	129	6	135
		Civil	11	...	11	50	4	54	61	4	65
		Security	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6
		Insane	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore ...	District Jail	Convicts	201	17	218	681	38	719	882	55	937
		Under trial ...	29	...	29	142	8	150	171	8	179
		Civil	11	...	11	68	1	69	79	1	80
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*Continued*).

classes confined in jails during the year 1879—(Continued).

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
966	65	1,031	137	8	145	209·01	13·21	222·22			
84	3	87	9	...	9	3·88	·16	4·04			
63	4	67	2	...	2	6·09	·22	6·31	219·18	13·59	232·77
1	...	1	...	...	...	·20	...	·20			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
806	51	857	134	12	146	196·16	9·34	205·50			
183	12	195	12	...	12	8·91	·72	9·63			
34	...	34	3	...	3	4·19	...	4·19	209·88	10·06	219·94
2	...	2	1	...	1	·54	...	·54			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·08	...	·08			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
543	47	590	1,010	50	1,060	1,024·34	47·59	1,071·93			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,025·31	47·59	1,072·90
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·97	...	·97			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
709	...	709	359	...	359	458·31	...	458·31			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	458·31	...	458·31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1,252	76	1,328	504	15	519	707·81	19·44	727·25			
190	8	198	29	1	30	9·31	·38	9·69			
52	4	56	2	...	2	4·48	·15	4·63	722·78	19·97	742·75
1	...	1	...	...	...	·65	...	·65			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·12	...	·12			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·41	...	·41			
238	...	238	66	...	66	77·46	...	77·46			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77·46	...	77·46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1,018	113	1,131	106	14	120	231·94	23·58	255·52			
133	18	151	6	...	6	6·42	1·00	7·42			
24	...	24	4	...	4	2·85	...	2·85	241·21	24·58	265·79
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1,160	102	1,262	406	11	417	597·22	15·93	613·15			
156	3	159	16	1	17	7·71	·13	7·84			
43	2	45	9	...	9	7·40	·08	7·48	615·52	16·14	631·66
4	...	4	3	...	3	2·89	...	2·89			
3	...	3	1	...	1	·30	...	·30			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
461	45	506	141	7	148	155·89	10·19	166·08			
119	5	124	10	1	11	6·76	·45	7·21			
52	4	56	9	...	9	6·85	·16	7·01	170·19	10·80	180·97
...	...	...	6	...	6	·52	...	·52			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·15	...	·15			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
728	51	779	154	4	158	186·85	9·60	196·45			
163	6	169	8	2	10	8·97	·43	9·40			
75	1	76	4	...	4	10·10	·03	10·13	205·92	10·06	215·98
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

C.—PRISONS

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Trichinopoly ...	Central Prison.	Convicts	1,068	69	1,137	426	151	577	1,494	220	1,714
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	24	24	...	24	24
		Insane	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. ...	District Jail	Convicts	238	...	238	519	...	519	757	...	757
		Under trial ...	5	...	5	126	5	131	131	5	136
		Civil	5	...	5	40	3	43	45	3	48
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. ...	Camp Jail.	Convicts	734	...	734	377	...	377	1,111	...	1,111
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura ...	District Jail	Convicts	843	27	870	1,204	82	1,286	2,047	109	2,156
		Under trial ...	21	...	21	367	10	377	388	10	398
		Civil	39	...	39	132	4	136	171	4	175
		Security	4	2	6	20	1	21	24	3	27
		Insane	...	...	...	9	4	13	9	4	13
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly ...	Do. ...	Convicts	418	27	445	896	67	963	1,314	94	1,408
		Under trial ...	68	2	70	265	12	277	333	14	347
		Civil	10	...	10	51	1	52	61	1	62
		Security	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Insane	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	...	9
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cochin ...	Jail ...	Convicts	1	...	1	9	...	9	10	...	10
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut ...	District Jail	Convicts	250	9	259	618	16	634	868	25	893
		Under trial ...	4	1	5	98	11	109	102	12	114
		Civil	8	1	9	135	6	141	143	7	150
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	14	3	17	14	3	17
		State	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7
Tellicherry ...	Do. ...	Convicts	86	3	89	367	12	379	453	15	468
		Under trial ...	2	...	2	43	3	46	45	3	48
		Civil	11	...	11	68	1	69	79	1	80
		Security	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Insane	...	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	4
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cannanore ...	Central Prison.	Convicts	857	...	857	135	...	135	992	...	992
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mangalore ...	District Jail	Convicts	166	9	175	302	28	330	468	37	505
		Under trial ...	2	...	2	62	6	68	64	6	70
		Civil	7	3	10	55	7	62	62	10	72
		Security	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Insane	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

—(*Continued*).

classes confined in jails during the year 1879—(Continued).

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
296	166	462	1,198	54	1,252	1,165·62	56·05	1,221·67			
5	...	5	...	...	...	·17	...	·17			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,165·79	56·71	1,222·50
...	24	24	...	...	...	...	·51	·51			
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	·15	·15			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
619	...	619	138	...	138	191·71	...	191·71			
110	4	114	21	1	22	11·44	·20	11·64			
41	3	44	4	...	4	4·15	·15	4·30	207·30	·35	207·65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
711	...	711	400	...	400	547·78	...	547·78			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	548·77	...	548·77
1	...	1	1	...	1	·99	...	·99			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1,552	99	1,651	495	10	505	651·39	23·30	674·69			
378	10	388	10	...	10	21·35	·42	21·77			
156	3	159	15	1	16	18·08	·54	18·62	700·71	24·68	725·39
13	3	16	11	...	11	9·47	·31	9·78			
3	2	5	6	2	8	·42	·11	·53			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1,048	83	1,131	266	11	277	327·65	16·42	344·07			
322	12	334	11	2	13	20·70	·88	21·58			
57	1	58	4	...	4	6·77	·07	6·84	356·95	17·37	374·32
...	...	...	2	...	2	·25	...	·25			
3	...	3	6	...	6	1·58	...	1·58			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
10	...	10	...	...	...	·75	...	·75			
4	...	4	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·76	...	·76
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
759	19	778	109	6	115	197·47	3·77	201·24			
97	10	107	5	2	7	3·44	·29	3·73			
129	5	134	14	2	16	8·70	·41	9·11	210·25	4·52	214·77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
13	3	16	1	...	1	·46	·05	·51			
7	...	7	...	...	...	·18	...	·18			
378	8	386	75	7	82	86·31	5·67	91·98			
43	3	46	2	...	2	2·29	·13	2·42			
74	1	75	5	...	5	5·57	·01	5·58	94·66	5·84	100·50
...	...	...	1	...	1	·23	...	·23			
3	1	4	...	...	...	·26	·03	·29			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
380	...	380	612	...	612	736·09	...	736·09			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	736·09	...	736·09
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
328	29	352	145	8	153	158·40	11·15	169·55			
54	5	56	13	1	14	2·35	·33	2·68			
51	8	59	11	2	13	6·11	·76	6·87	167·63	12·24	179·87
...	...	...	1	...	1	·15	...	·15			
5	...	5	1	...	1	·62	...	·62			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

C.—PRISONS—

(1.)—*Statement showing the distribution of the prisoners of all*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Palghat ...	Fort Jail ...	Convicts	279	...	279	460	...	460	739	...	739
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore ...	Central Prison.	Convicts	1,369	29	1,398	395	27	422	1,764	56	1,820
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	8	2	10	39	3	42	47	5	52
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	1	...	1	3	...	3	4	...	4
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. ...	District Jail	Convicts	256	22	278	491	40	531	747	62	809
		Under trial ...	22	4	26	151	18	169	173	22	195
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ootacamund ...	Do. ...	Convicts	131	3	134	187	15	202	318	18	336
		Under trial ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
		Civil	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	4	1	5	4	1	5
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. ...	European Prison.	Convicts	30	...	30	28	...	28	58	...	58
		Under trial ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	Central Prison.	Convicts	694	93	787	2,436	511	2,947	3,130	604	3,734
		Under trial ...	14	4	18	95	17	112	109	21	130
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	1	1	2	45	15	60	46	16	62
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	Debtors' Gaol.	Civil	22	2	24	422	52	474	444	54	498
		Total ...	18,838	783	19,621	26,250	2,874	29,124	45,088	3,657	48,745

(*Continued*).

classes confined in jails during the year 1879—(Continued).

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
489	...	489	250	...	250	275·84	...	275·84			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·03	...	·03	275·87	...	275·87
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
729	25	754	1,035	31	1,066	1,212·82	32·83	1,245·65			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
38	5	43	9	...	9	5·30	·11	5·41	1,218·47	32·94	1,251·41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
3	...	3	1	...	1	·35	...	·35			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
586	52	638	161	10	171	171·50	12·79	184·29			
165	21	186	8	1	9	10·67	·75	11·42			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	3	...	3	1·16	...	1·16	183·33	13·54	196·87
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
204	16	220	114	2	116	129·16	2·77	131·93			
2	...	2	...	...	...	·02	...	·02			
4	...	4	1	...	1	·16	...	·16	129·52	2·80	132·32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
4	1	5	...	...	...	·18	·03	·21			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
29	...	29	29	...	29	29·53	...	29·53			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·54	...	29·54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2,520	556	3,076	610	48	658	687·64	73·19	760·83			
104	16	120	5	5	10	7·48	1·43	8·91			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	695·99	74·93	770·92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
44	16	60	2	...	2	·87	·31	1·18			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
425	54	479	19	...	19	17·83	1·08	18·91	...	...	...
33,128	3,174	36,302	11,960	483	12,443	14,738·80	638·26	15,377·16	14,738·90	638·26	15,377·16

(2.)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of convicts in jails during the year* 1879.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8				9			10			
												Received from other jails.							Transferred to other jails.			
												A.		B.					A.		B.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained on the 31st December 1878.		Imprisoned during the year 1879.		Total.		Received by recapture.		Received by recommittal after being let out on bail by an Appellate Court.		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.		Total population.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Russelkonda	160	3	311	5	471	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	471	8	479	...	...	...	...
2	Berhampore	315	17	591	70	906	87	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	912	87	999	43	...	...	...
3	Vizagapatam	453	35	1,068	499	1,521	534	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,524	534	2,058	50	6	5	2
4	Rajahmundry Central ...	1,016	61	100	2	1,116	63	...	...	2	...	246	31	...	...	1,364	94	1,458	20	...	12	1
5	Do. District ...	281	10	586	65	867	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	867	75	942	2	23	...	...
6	Masulipatam	245	4	294	13	539	17	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	545	17	562	95	...	...	...
7	Guntur	258	11	562	46	820	57	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	824	57	881	26	...	...	...
8	Nellore	821	31	626	73	1,447	104	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1,450	104	1,554	98	...	2	...
9	Kurnool	672	29	966	128	1,638	157	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,639	157	1,796	109	2	10	1
10	Bellary	1,608	60	1,245	160	2,853	220	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	2,857	221	3,078	276	2	93	5
11	Cuddapah	415	19	623	54	1,038	73	1	...	3	...	61	...	...	...	1,103	73	1,176	92	...	25	1
12	Chittoor	275	22	636	41	911	63	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	940	63	1,003	251	6	21	2
13	Vellore Central	1,060	44	12	1	1,072	45	1	...	...	...	480	52	...	...	1,553	97	1,650	147	14	85	4
14	Do. Camp	591	...	6	...	597	...	...	...	...	...	471	...	...	...	1,068	...	1,068	128	...	...	...
15	Salem Central	1,008	32	726	59	1,734	91	...	...	3	...	19	...	...	...	1,756	91	1,847	62	...	...	...
16	Guindy	109	...	...	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	304	...	304	...	...	...	...
17	Chingleput	346	23	753	102	1,099	125	...	...	...	...	25	2	...	...	1,124	127	1,251	358	9	1	1
18	Cuddalore	881	28	664	85	1,545	113	2	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	1,566	113	1,679	172	4	34	1
19	Tranquebar	136	13	463	38	599	51	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	602	52	654	2	...	18	...
20	Tanjore	201	17	675	38	876	55	1	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	882	55	937	113	10	...	...
21	Trichinopoly Central	1,068	59	90	125	1,158	194	1	...	...	...	335	26	...	...	1,494	220	1,714	5	1	42	1
22	Do. District	238	...	518	...	756	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	757	...	757	3	...	...	...
23	Do. Camp	734	...	...	...	734	...	1	...	...	...	376	...	...	...	1,111	...	1,111	...	...	...	...
24	Madura	843	27	1,204	82	2,047	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,047	109	2,156	406	14	28	...
25	Tinnevelly	418	27	895	67	1,313	94	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,314	94	1,408	185	3	9	1
26	Cochin	1	...	9	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	250	9	616	16	866	25	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	868	25	893	96	11	2	1
28	Tellicherry	86	3	344	12	430	15	...	...	7	...	16	...	...	...	453	15	468	22	...	5	...
29	Cannanore Central	857	...	35	...	892	...	3	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	992	...	992	50	...	27	...
30	Mangalore	166	9	301	28	467	37	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	468	37	505	3	...	13	3
31	Palghat Fort	279	...	164	...	443	...	...	...	...	...	296	...	...	...	739	...	739	4	...	...	...
32	Coimbatore Central	1,369	29	104	13	1,473	42	...	...	...	...	291	14	...	...	1,764	56	1,820	232	...	76	9
33	Do. District	256	22	472	38	728	60	...	...	...	...	19	2	...	...	747	62	809	2	...	...	...
34	Ootacamund District	131	3	154	15	285	18	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	318	18	336	15	1	1	...
35	European Prison	30	...	23	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	58	...	58	5	...	...	...
36	Penitentiary	694	93	1,844	466	2,538	559	...	...	...	...	66	16	526	29	3,130	604	3,734	93	31	...	...
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	18,271	750	17,680	2,341	3,590	3,091	18	...	21	...	3,105	145	526	29	39,621	3,265	42,886	3,165	137	509	33

(2.)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of convicts in jails during the year* 1879—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	11 Released during the year. A. On appeal, and on bail by Appellate Court. M.	A. F.	B. On expiry of sentence. M.	B. F.	C. Under remission rules. M.	C. F.	D. On payment of fine. M.	D. F.	E. By order of Government. a. On account of sickness. M.	a. F.	b. On other grounds. M.	b. F.	12 Transported beyond seas. M.	12 F.	13 Transferred to Lunatic Asylums. M.	13 F.	14 Escaped. M.	14 F.	15 Executed. M.	15 F.	16 Died. M.	16 F.	17 Remaining on the 31st December 1879. M.	17 F.	17 Total.	18 Daily average number. M.	18 F.	18 Total.
1	Russelkonda	...	...	306	6	17	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	133	2	135	145·12	·91	146·03
2	Berhampore	34	...	653	77	...	...	6	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	15	1	151	8	159	202·51	12·37	214·88
3	Vizagapatam	15	...	1,136	495	...	...	1	2	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	73	5	230	23	253	289·48	51·83	341·31
4	Rajahmundry Central...	8	2	41	28	223	12	...	...	...	...	215	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	4	791	33	824	920·74	46·50	967·24
5	Do. District...	10	...	666	47	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	180	5	185	187·82	9·08	196·90
6	Masulipatam	9	...	384	16	...	...	8	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	38	1	39	123·97	2·66	126·63
7	Guntur	4	...	631	39	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	157	18	175	181·76	10·59	192·35
8	Nellore	4	1	889	80	71	...	2	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	25	...	343	23	366	475·94	24·11	500·05
9	Kurnool	6	...	1,132	157	...	...	1	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	9	239	8	247	440·38	26·30	466·68
10	Bellary	27	...	1,412	183	164	...	4	...	...	...	204	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	108	3	564	25	589	959·50	48·50	1,008·00
11	Cuddapah	39	...	757	63	...	...	18	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	26	1	137	8	145	209·01	13·21	222·22
12	Chittoor	15	...	476	43	2	...	4	...	1	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	11	...	134	12	146	196·16	9·34	205·50
13	Vellore Central	2	...	33	13	90	4	...	...	...	...	176	11	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	1,010	50	1,060	1,024·34	47·59	1,071·93
14	Do. Camp	...	...	220	...	196	...	...	...	...	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	359	...	359	458·31	...	458·31
15	Salem Central	17	...	754	73	141	...	39	...	...	...	157	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	1	74	2	504	15	519	707·81	19·44	727·25
16	Guindy	...	...	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	66	77·46	...	77·46
17	Chingleput	14	1	629	102	1	...	5	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	106	14	120	231·94	23·58	256·52
18	Cuddalore	16	...	726	93	17	...	8	...	...	...	167	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	14	1	406	11	417	597·22	15·93	613·15
19	Tranquebar	25	1	397	43	...	...	11	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	141	7	148	155·89	10·19	166·08
20	Tanjore	47	...	512	41	6	...	33	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	154	4	158	186·85	9·60	196·45
21	Trichinopoly Central ...	20	2	24	141	54	11	1	...	1	...	105	9	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	40	...	1,198	54	1,252	1,165·62	56·05	1,221·67
22	Do. District ...	57	...	514	...	6	...	8	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	24	...	138	...	138	191·71	...	191·71
23	Do. Camp ...	2	...	195	...	323	...	...	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	19	...	400	...	400	547·78	...	547·78
24	Madura	51	2	953	81	23	...	14	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	43	2	495	10	505	651·39	23·30	674·69
25	Tinnevelly	34	...	786	74	...	...	3	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	14	2	8	3	266	11	277	327·65	16·42	344·07
26	Cochin	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·75	...	·75
27	Calicut	9	...	624	7	2	...	8	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	10	...	109	6	115	197·47	3·77	201·24
28	Tellicherry	11	...	303	5	8	1	18	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	75	7	82	86·31	5·67	91·98
29	Cannanore Central ...	1	...	17	...	149	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	23	...	612	...	612	736·09	...	736·09
30	Mangalore	15	...	272	25	...	...	5	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	145	8	153	158·40	11·15	169·55
31	Palghat Fort	5	...	262	...	82	...	1	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	250	...	250	275·84	...	275·84
32	Coimbatore Central ...	7	...	13	...	175	9	...	...	...	...	162	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	59	2	1,035	31	1,066	1,212·82	32·83	1,245·65
33	Do. District ...	7	...	549	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	26	1	161	10	171	171·50	12·79	184·29
34	Ootacamund District ...	6	...	149	15	15	...	2	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	114	2	116	129·16	2·77	131·93
35	European Prison ...	...	...	16	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	29	29·53	...	29·53
36	Penitentiary	...	...	1,798	485	68	4	80	6	...	...	19	...	448	28	4	1	...	...	1	...	9	1	610	48	658	687·64	73·19	760·83
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	517	9	18,474	2,462	1,836	41	284	8	3	...	1,991	49	448	28	15	3	19	...	68	4	812	37	11,480	454	11,934	14341·87	619·67	14961·54

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts in jails on the* 31*st December* 1879.

Serial number.	Jails.	3 — Religion. A. Christians. a. Europeans. M.	a. Europeans. F.	b. Eurasians. M.	b. Eurasians. F.	c. Natives. M.	c. Natives. F.	B. Mahomedans. M.	B. Mahomedans. F.	C. Hindus. M.	C. Hindus. F.	D. Budhists and Jains. M.	D. Budhists and Jains. F.	E. All other classes. M.	E. All other classes. F.	4 — Age. A. Under 16. M.	A. Under 16. F.	B. 16 to 40. M.	B. 16 to 40. F.
1	Russelkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	2	...	...	108	...	1	...	102	2
2	Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	94	6	...	...	54	1	3	...	97	7
3	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	178	21	...	...	48	1	3	3	125	11
4	Rajahmundry Central	...	...	...	...	4	...	42	1	717	32	...	...	28	...	11	3	579	19
5	Do. District	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	45	1	...	...	121	4	...	...	144	4
6	Masulipatam	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	30	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	35	1
7	Guntur	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	1	146	17	...	...	...	...	1	2	123	15
8	Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	5	297	18	...	...	...	...	1	1	196	15
9	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	3	...	23	2	213	6	...	...	...	...	4	1	131	5
10	Bellary	1	...	1	...	3	1	59	2	34	1	...	...	466	21	6	...	488	23
11	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	2	45	5	...	...	76	1	3	...	94	5
12	Chittoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	121	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	9
13	Vellore Central	...	...	...	...	2	...	35	2	926	48	47	...	...	...	25	1	830	42
14	Do. Camp	...	...	...	...	4	...	33	...	322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	336	...
15	Salem Central	...	...	1	...	5	1	32	...	444	14	22	...	...	...	3	...	327	12
16	Guindy	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	54	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	58	...
17	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	97	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	10
18	Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	202	10	...	...	191	1	...	...	337	11
19	Tranquebar	...	...	1	...	3	...	10	...	127	7	...	...	...	...	4	...	103	2
20	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	148	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	128	4
21	Trichinopoly Central	...	...	1	...	16	1	32	2	1,116	51	33	...	...	...	31	4	841	28
22	Do. District	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	87	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	104	...
23	Do. Camp	...	...	...	...	10	...	6	...	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	316	...
24	Madura	...	...	1	...	13	...	25	...	367	7	...	...	89	3	5	...	289	6
25	Tinnevelly	...	...	1	...	7	1	15	...	243	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	226	8
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	...	...	...	...	5	...	51	4	52	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	89	4
28	Tellicherry	...	...	...	...	1	...	29	1	45	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	63	6
29	Cannanore Central	...	...	...	...	6	...	192	...	359	...	55	...	...	...	8	...	430	...
30	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	12	...	21	...	48	7	2	...	62	1	...	...	98	5
31	Palghat Fort	...	...	...	...	13	...	60	...	177	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	208	...
32	Coimbatore Central	...	...	...	...	7	2	27	5	821	22	49	...	131	2	7	...	822	29
33	Do. District	...	...	1	...	1	1	7	1	150	8	...	...	2	...	4	...	139	8
34	Ootacamund District	...	...	1	...	10	2	15	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	2
35	European Prison	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...
36	Penitentiary	15	...	9	2	27	5	87	12	205	11	11	...	256	18	25	5	305	25
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	45	...	17	2	163	15	936	43	8,407	341	219	...	1,693	53	151	20	8,471	318

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts in jails on the 31st December* 1879—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	4—(*Contd.*) Age—(*Contd.*) C. 40 to 60. M.	C. 40 to 60. F.	D. Above 60. M.	D. Above 60. F.	5 Previous occupation.. Males. A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations, &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise	Females. H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.	6 Total. M.	Total. F.	Total. Total.
1	Russelkonda	27	...	3	...	3	5	20	58	21	25	1	...	...	1	1	133	2	135
2	Berhampore	46	1	5	...	33	...	15	45	23	14	21	4	...	3	1	151	8	159
3	Vizagapatam	98	8	4	1	4	8	...	79	33	3	103	13	6	4	...	230	23	253
4	Rajahmundry Central ...	177	7	24	4	81	33	43	41	62	252	279	7	1	25	...	791	33	824
5	Do. District ...	28	1	8	...	6	25	12	46	8	...	83	2	...	3	...	180	5	185
6	Masulipatam	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	3	3	...	26	...	...	1	...	38	1	39
7	Guntur	24	1	9	...	10	17	...	100	20	10	...	13	2	3	...	157	18	175
8	Nellore	140	5	6	2	5	2	6	75	12	2	241	10	4	6	3	343	23	366
9	Kurnool	104	2	...	...	12	25	...	51	4	22	125	4	1	3	...	239	8	247
10	Bellary	69	2	1	...	23	39	28	206	24	29	215	8	2	15	...	564	25	589
11	Cuddapah	38	3	2	...	8	5	24	38	10	...	52	5	...	2	1	137	8	145
12	Chittoor	42	3	4	...	2	3	29	48	39	2	11	3	6	3	...	134	12	146
13	Vellore Central	151	7	4	...	10	88	46	513	13	32	308	24	6	16	4	1,010	50	1,060
14	Do. Camp	23	...	...	...	5	...	3	250	...	...	101	...	...	...	...	359	...	359
15	Salem Central	165	2	9	1	22	30	...	247	13	...	192	9	...	6	...	504	15	519
16	Guindy	8	...	...	...	1	4	...	10	5	...	46	...	...	...	...	66	...	66
17	Chingleput	22	4	2	...	3	2	1	89	10	1	...	6	1	3	4	106	14	120
18	Cuddalore	58	...	11	...	16	40	1	188	38	4	119	4	1	1	5	406	11	417
19	Tranquebar	27	5	7	...	8	8	...	50	11	10	54	2	...	5	...	141	7	148
20	Tanjore	20	...	4	...	5	2	...	101	9	33	4	3	...	1	...	154	4	158
21	Trichinopoly Central ...	288	21	38	1	13	14	288	693	59	98	33	30	4	20	...	1,198	54	1,252
22	Do. District ...	30	...	4	...	3	13	...	63	4	...	55	...	...	...	...	138	...	138
23	Do. Camp ...	76	...	8	...	7	5	...	207	10	...	171	...	...	...	...	400	...	400
24	Madura	198	4	3	...	17	...	...	384	18	...	76	1	...	5	4	495	10	505
25	Tinnevelly	34	3	5	...	9	24	13	118	22	...	80	8	...	2	1	266	11	277
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	16	2	4	...	4	...	7	69	7	6	16	5	...	1	...	109	6	115
28	Tellicherry	9	1	2	...	9	16	1	11	8	...	30	4	1	1	1	75	7	82
29	Cannanore Central ...	150	...	24	...	7	172	...	294	82	...	57	...	...	...	...	612	...	612
30	Mangalore	42	3	5	...	9	21	...	74	15	8	18	4	...	2	2	145	8	153
31	Palghat Fort	39	...	2	...	9	...	5	61	17	11	147	...	...	...	...	250	...	250
32	Coimbatore Central ...	192	2	14	...	12	...	21	634	74	82	212	9	1	20	1	1,035	31	1,066
33	Do. District ...	18	2	...	...	7	...	6	26	6	17	99	6	2	2	...	161	10	171
34	Ootacamund District ...	4	...	...	...	10	18	2	22	2	...	62	2	...	...	...	114	2	116
35	European Prison	1	...	...	...	...	1	26	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	29	...	29
36	Penitentiary	274	18	6	...	25	19	194	82	27	16	297	21	7	5	15	610	48	658
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,039	107	219	9	398	642	794	4,926	709	677	3,334	207	45	159	43	11,480	454	11,934

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Statement showing the convicts in jails on the 31st December 1879, according to the nature and length of sentence.*

1	2	3								4																		5		
		Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.								Classes according to length of sentence.																				
		A.		B.		C.		D.		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Simple imprisonment.		Rigorous imprisonment.		Whipping in addition to imprisonment.		Imprisonment in default of any fine imposed.		Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																										For life.		For a term.						
		M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F	M.	F	M.	F	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F	M	F	M.	F.	Total.
1	Russelkonda	3	...	130	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	28	...	30	2	24	...	15	...	9	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	2	135
2	Berhampore	9	1	127	7	7	...	8	...	5	...	38	1	52	6	21	1	14	...	16	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	151	8	159
3	Vizagapatam	...	...	209	23	...	...	21	...	1	4	48	8	49	6	62	3	39	1	17	...	6	...	...	...	5	1	2	...	1	...	230	23	253
4	Rajahmundry Central ...	1	1	766	32	23	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	2	3	73	4	296	10	264	6	12	...	72	7	68	1	...	...	791	33	824
5	Do. District ...	7	...	160	4	2	...	11	1	6	...	45	1	106	4	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	180	5	185
6	Masulipatam	1	...	36	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	12	1	16	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	1	39
7	Guntur	2	2	152	16	2	...	1	...	3	1	24	8	97	6	26	3	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	18	175
8	Nellore	3	2	316	18	16	...	8	3	1	1	72	3	102	3	70	4	37	6	15	4	45	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	348	23	366
9	Kurnool	12	...	220	8	1	...	6	...	...	...	20	...	105	4	70	1	22	2	20	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	239	8	247
10	Bellary	7	3	529	22	26	...	2	...	3	1	27	2	99	7	61	7	66	1	267	7	22	...	3	...	1	...	15	...	...	...	564	25	589
11	Cuddapah	4	...	127	8	1	...	5	...	25	2	74	6	17	...	7	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	137	8	145
12	Chittoor	3	1	107	9	11	...	13	2	5	...	29	9	75	3	23	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	12	146
13	Vellore Central	...	...	975	50	35	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	1	4	6	60	17	414	16	365	7	28	...	54	3	77	...	...	...	1,010	50	1,060
14	Do. Camp	...	...	296	...	42	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	216	...	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	...	359
15	Salem Central	3	...	422	15	29	...	50	...	1	...	72	4	72	4	39	1	55	2	154	4	51	...	6	...	26	...	27	...	1	...	504	15	519
16	Guindy	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	40	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	66
17	Chingleput	5	...	97	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	30	3	33	4	29	6	13	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	14	120
18	Cuddalore	1	1	385	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	17	5	58	6	23	...	14	...	191	...	91	...	1	...	1	...	10	...	...	...	406	11	417
19	Tranquebar	2	...	129	6	9	...	1	1	1	...	16	1	32	...	14	1	7	3	52	2	6	...	1	...	3	...	9	...	...	...	141	7	148
20	Tanjore	3	...	151	4	...	...	...	...	21	...	44	3	47	1	20	...	16	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154	4	158
21	Trichinopoly Central ...	2	2	1,155	52	41	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	9	14	5	2	45	6	368	15	563	6	15	...	41	4	151	2	...	...	1,198	54	1,252
22	Do. District ...	1	...	119	...	17	...	1	...	3	...	18	...	73	...	38	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	...	131
23	Do. Camp ...	1	...	300	...	26	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	24	...	207	...	158	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	400
24	Madura	3	2	449	8	37	...	6	...	...	...	39	1	90	5	89	4	126	...	100	...	43	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	...	495	10	505
25	Tinnevelly	3	2	261	9	1	...	1	...	7	...	30	8	84	3	78	...	19	...	34	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	266	11	277
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	4	...	90	6	11	...	4	...	...	...	14	...	26	...	14	2	18	1	21	3	13	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	109	6	115
28	Tellicherry	6	1	64	6	5	...	...	...	2	...	19	3	24	1	17	2	11	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	7	82
29	Cannanore Central ...	...	...	573	...	7	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	92	...	113	...	94	...	5	...	96	...	205	...	...	...	612	...	612
30	Mangalore	...	1	129	7	13	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	28	...	25	2	25	3	41	3	13	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	145	8	153
31	Palghat Fort	6	...	226	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	26	...	37	...	38	...	112	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	250
32	Coimbatore Central ...	...	...	1,014	31	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	8	425	15	468	4	54	...	22	4	34	...	1	...	1,035	31	1,066
33	Do. District ...	1	...	149	10	11	...	...	...	1	...	34	5	74	2	52	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	10	171
34	Ootacamund District ...	...	...	112	2	2	...	...	...	4	1	9	...	19	1	13	...	19	...	27	...	19	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	114	2	116
35	European Prison	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	13	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	29
36	Penitentiary	1	2	599	44	2	...	8	2	7	1	58	13	159	18	180	8	116	5	18	2	7	...	...	...	32	1	33	...	...	...	610	48	658
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	94	21	10,669	424	440	...	277	9	98	13	824	84	1,641	100	1,152	56	1,427	64	3,051	88	2,131	26	133	...	366	20	646*	3	11	...	11,480	454	11,934

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*Statement showing the convicts in jails during the year* 1879, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6			
					Number previously convicted.												Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Sec. 318, Criminal Procedure Code).			
					A.		B.		C.		D.						Number admitted during the year.		Number previously convicted.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Admitted during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio of column 4 D to column 3.						
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Russelkonda	311	5	316	29	...	1	...	...	...	30	...	30	9·64	...	9·49	2	...	...	...
2	Berhampore	591	70	661	29	2	8	...	...	...	37	2	39	6·26	2·85	5·90	7	4	2	...
3	Vizagapatam	1,068	499	1,567	626	141	100	39	29	21	755	201	956	70·69	40·28	61·00	57	87	36	38
4	Rajahmundry Central ...	100	2	102	16	...	2	...	2	...	20	...	20	20·00	...	19·60	24	2	2	...
5	Do. District ...	586	65	651	69	2	19	...	3	...	91	2	93	15·52	3·07	14·28	...	...	...	...
6	Masulipatam	294	13	307	33	4	6	...	9	...	48	4	52	16·32	30·76	16·93	16	1	7	...
7	Guntoor	562	46	608	41	3	4	...	3	...	48	3	51	8·54	6·52	8·38	11	4	3	1
8	Nellore	626	73	699	88	6	18	1	18	1	124	8	132	19·80	10·95	18·88	10	6	2	1
9	Kurnool	966	128	1,094	75	6	42	4	25	1	142	11	153	14·69	8·59	13·98	31	9	5	2
10	Bellary	1,245	160	1,405	34	2	16	...	4	...	54	2	56	4·33	1·25	3·98	75	11	11	1
11	Cuddapah	623	54	677	74	3	17	3	10	...	101	6	107	16·21	11·11	15·80	9	1	2	1
12	Chittoor	636	41	677	79	11	21	3	7	...	107	14	121	16·82	34·14	17·87	12	...	8	...
13	Vellore Central	12	1	13	2	...	2	1	1	...	5	1	6	41·66	100·00	46·15	...	...	...	...
14	Do. Camp	6	...	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	6	100·00	...	100·00	...	...	...	...
15	Salem Central	726	59	785	101	3	26	3	4	1	131	7	138	18·04	11·86	17·57	40	1	5	...
16	Guindy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Chingleput	753	102	855	142	12	7	2	3	1	152	15	167	20·18	14·70	19·53	18	2	3	...
18	Cuddalore	664	85	749	132	3	9	...	17	3	158	6	164	23·79	7·05	21·89	5	8	...	...
19	Tranquebar	463	38	501	44	2	5	...	2	...	51	2	53	11·01	5·26	10·57	14	2	3	...
20	Tanjore	675	38	713	41	2	3	...	...	...	44	2	46	6·51	5·26	6·45	15	3	7	...
21	Trichinopoly Central ...	90	125	215	28	11	4	5	2	6	34	22	56	37·77	17·60	26·04	12	14	5	3
22	Do. District ...	518	...	518	23	...	5	...	2	...	30	...	30	5·79	...	5·79	...	...	...	...
23	Do. Camp ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Madura	1,204	82	1,286	60	12	46	6	15	3	121	21	142	10·04	25·60	11·04	34	8	11	3
25	Tinnevelly	895	67	962	136	4	14	...	4	...	154	4	158	17·20	5·97	16·42	11	...	3	...
26	Cochin	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	616	16	632	41	...	14	...	6	...	61	...	61	9·90	...	9·65	6	...	...	...
28	Tellicherry	344	12	356	14	1	4	1	1	...	19	2	21	5·52	16·66	5·89	11	...	1	...
29	Cannanore Central ...	35	...	35	6	...	5	...	2	...	13	...	13	37·14	...	37·14	7	...	2	...
30	Mangalore	301	28	329	17	1	4	...	3	...	24	1	25	7·97	3·57	7·59	4	1	2	...
31	Palghat Fort	164	...	164	21	...	2	...	...	...	23	...	23	14·02	...	14·02	3	...	...	...
32	Coimbatore Central ...	104	13	117	31	...	6	...	4	...	41	...	41	39·42	...	35·04	2	...	1	...
33	Do. District ...	472	38	510	125	3	18	...	1	...	144	3	147	30·50	7·89	28·82	12	2	6	...
34	Ootacamund District ...	154	15	169	7	1	1	...	...	...	8	1	9	5·19	6·66	5·32	3	1	...	...
35	European Prison	23	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Penitentiary	1,844	466	2,310	246	92	298	98	224	31	768	221	989	41·64	47·42	42·81	140	5	81	...
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	17,680	2,341	20,021	2,415	327	728	166	401	68	3,544	561	4,105	20·04	23·96	20·50	591	172	208	50

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them in jails during the year* 1879.

1	2	3		4		5								6														7
						Breaches of jail rules.								Punishments inflicted.														
														A.		B. By jail officers.										C.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		Total offences.		By Criminal Courts.		a. Separate confinement.		b. Reduced diet.		c. Separate confinement with reduced diet.		d. Corporal punishment.		e. Other punishments.		Total punishments.		Ratio of column 6 C to column 3.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	Russelkonda	145·12	·91	...	...	19	...	5	...	22	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	19	...	46	...	31·50
2	Berhampore	202·51	12·37	5	...	58	1	12	...	80	7	150	8	5	...	8	2	...	...	22	6	99	21	...	155	8	75·85
3	Vizagapatam	289·48	51·83	3	...	33	...	15	...	79	...	127	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	91	...	...	130	...	38·08
4	Rajahmundry Central ...	920·74	46·50	...	...	103	...	52	2	414	7	569	9	...	...	...	...	230	7	49	2	68	222	...	569	9	59·75
5	Do. District ...	187·82	9·08	...	...	21	...	36	1	51	2	108	3	...	...	...	...	87	3	5	...	13	3	...	108	3	56·37
6	Masulipatam	123·97	2·66	...	...	37	...	8	...	68	3	113	3	...	...	...	...	50	3	4	...	56	3	...	113	3	91·60
7	Guntur	181·76	10·59	...	...	25	...	142	...	133	36	300	36	...	...	...	...	128	31	1	5	87	84	...	300	36	174·08
8	Nellore	475·94	24·11	...	...	28	3	79	5	103	11	210	19	...	...	...	...	51	19	...	...	156	3	...	210	19	45·79
9	Kurnool	440·38	26·30	1	...	53	...	4	...	103	...	160	...	1	...	16	...	28	...	4	...	112	...	...	161	...	34·49
10	Bellary	950·50	48·50	...	...	118	...	403	...	157	...	678	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	27	...	211	429	...	678	...	67·26
11	Cuddapah	209·01	13·21	...	...	6	...	21	...	20	3	47	3	...	...	1	...	18	1	5	2	23	...	...	47	3	22·50
12	Chittoor	196·16	9·34	2	...	13	...	17	...	148	8	178	8	2	...	...	...	141	8	1	...	26	10	...	180	8	91·48
13	Vellore Central	1,024·34	47·59	4	...	114	7	249	19	254	17	617	43	4	...	61	4	279	37	...	...	79	198	2	621	43	62·03
14	Do. Camp	458·31	...	1	...	135	...	143	...	161	...	439	...	1	...	2	...	291	...	...	...	76	70	...	440	...	96·00
15	Salem Central	707·81	19·44	3	...	65	...	107	...	184	1	356	1	3	...	...	...	67	...	41	1	168	90	...	359	1	49·50
16	Guindy	77·46	...	...	...	23	...	11	...	22	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	17	...	...	56	...	72·29
17	Chingleput	231·94	23·58	2	...	29	6	22	16	55	40	106	62	2	...	4	24	24	15	3	6	67	8	17	108	62	66·53
18	Cuddalore	597·22	15·93	2	...	3	...	1	...	22	...	26	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	8	...	28	...	4·56
19	Tranquebar	155·89	10·19	2	...	30	4	4	...	22	...	56	4	2	...	...	...	16	4	11	...	29	...	...	58	4	37·33
20	Tanjore	186·85	9·60	1	...	31	...	6	...	36	...	73	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	53	...	74	...	37·66
21	Trichinopoly Central ...	1,165·62	56·05	1	...	92	...	78	...	94	...	264	...	1	...	7	...	128	...	13	...	55	61	...	265	...	21·69
22	Do. District ...	191·71	...	1	...	6	...	6	...	12	...	24	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	13	...	...	25	...	13·04
23	Do. Camp ...	547·78	...	2	...	102	...	24	...	84	...	210	...	2	...	2	...	142	...	...	...	31	35	...	212	...	38·70
24	Madura	651·39	23·30	...	...	13	1	3	...	49	1	65	2	...	...	...	2	11	...	...	...	52	2	...	65	2	9·93
25	Tinnevelly	327·65	16·42	...	...	11	3	22	...	38	19	71	22	...	...	...	...	30	22	...	...	34	7	...	71	22	27·02
26	Cochin	·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	197·47	3·77	...	...	4	...	12	...	16	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	32	...	15·90
28	Tellicherry	86·31	5·67	...	...	7	...	...	...	12	1	19	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	15	1	1	19	1	21·74
29	Cannanore Central ...	736·09	...	...	...	27	...	62	...	46	...	135	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	7	...	45	46	...	135	...	18·34
30	Mangalore	158·40	11·15	...	...	...	...	18	...	8	...	26	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	22	...	...	26	...	15·33
31	Palghat Fort	275·84	...	...	...	60	...	87	...	122	...	269	...	...	...	14	...	41	...	102	...	48	64	...	269	...	97·52
32	Coimbatore Central ...	1,212·82	32·83	...	...	62	...	46	...	263	...	371	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	70	...	83	93	...	371	...	30·78
33	Do. District ...	171·50	12·79	...	...	3	...	3	...	8	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	8	...	...	14	...	7·59
34	Ootacamund District ...	129·16	2·77	3	...	30	...	11	...	38	...	79	...	3	...	3	...	18	...	17	...	29	12	...	82	...	62·15
35	European Prison ...	29·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	1	...	...	15	...	50·79
36	Penitentiary	687·64	73·19	3	...	340	2	238	4	466	8	1,044	14	3	...	...	...	514	2	90	12	343	97	...	1,047	14	139·45
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	14,341·87	619·67	36	...	1,701	27	1,947	47	3,405	164	7,053	238	36	...	167	32	2,467	152	526	34	2,254	1,639	20	7,089	238	48·97

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Statement showing the state of education of the convicts imprisoned in and released from jails for the year* 1879.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9					
Serial number.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3 there were						Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year, who had been under instruction in Jail.		Of those in column 7 there were when they entered Jail						Of those in column 7 there were when they left Jail					
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F
1	Russelkonda	311	5	286	5	21	...	4	...	145·12	·91	6·29	...	336	...	287	...	38	...	11	...	299	...	29	...	8	...
2	Berhampore	591	70	473	70	74	...	44	...	202·51	12·37	4·00	...	8	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	1	...
3	Vizagapatam	1,068	499	1,002	499	57	...	9	...	289·48	51·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Rajahmundry Central ...	100	2	93	2	5	...	2	...	920·74	46·50	661·49	31·02	462	38	419	36	23	2	20	...	91	26	334	12	37	...
5	Do. District...	586	65	538	65	25	...	23	...	187·82	9·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Masulipatam	294	13	248	13	26	...	20	...	123·97	2·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Guntur	562	46	524	46	28	...	10	...	181·76	10·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Nellore	626	73	576	73	8	...	42	...	475·94	24·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Kurnool	966	128	945	128	19	...	2	...	440·38	26·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bellary	1,245	160	1,216	160	4	...	25	...	959·50	48·50	5·14	...	1,811	186	1,759	186	4	...	48	...	1,759	186	4	...	48	...
11	Cuddapah	623	54	568	54	22	...	33	...	209·01	13·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Chittoor	636	41	527	41	82	...	27	...	196·16	9·34	4·10	...	16	...	14	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...
13	Vellore Central ...	12	1	7	1	1	...	4	...	1,024·34	47·50	773·05	...	301	28	240	28	36	...	25	...	126	28	140	...	35	...
14	Do. Camp ...	6	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	458·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Salem Central	726	59	684	59	27	...	15	...	707·81	19·44	218·02	...	373	...	340	...	24	...	9	...	312	...	43	...	18	...
16	Guindy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Chingleput	753	102	679	...	58	...	16	102	231·94	23·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Cuddalore	664	85	568	85	69	...	27	...	597·22	15·93	173·11	...	545	...	430	...	107	...	8	...	121	...	392	...	32	...
19	Tranquebar	463	38	347	38	69	...	47	...	155·89	10·19	3·88	...	13	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	7	...	...	...
20	Tanjore	675	38	505	38	68	...	102	...	186·85	9·60	4·13	...	17	...	15	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	12	...	2	...
21	Trichinopoly Central ...	90	125	62	124	17	...	11	1	1,165·62	56·05	911·40	3·00	147	14	111	13	21	...	15	1	34	2	65	10	48	2
22	Do. District ...	518	...	406	...	30	...	82	...	191·71	...	172·00	...	590	...	432	...	28	...	130	...	290	...	167	...	133	...
23	Do. Camp ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	547·78	...	533·60	...	711	...	491	...	168	...	52	...	462	...	197	...	52	...
24	Madura	1,204	82	822	81	350	1	32	...	651·39	23·30	651·39	23·30	1,070	83	675	82	364	1	31	...	505	79	478	3	87	1
25	Tinnevelly	895	67	856	67	8	...	31	...	327·65	16·42	...	...	1,048	83	1,014	83	13	...	21	...	1,014	83	13	...	21	...
26	Cochin	9	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	616	16	477	16	136	...	3	...	197·47	3·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Tellicherry	344	12	320	12	8	...	16	...	86·31	5·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Cannanore Central ...	35	...	22	...	7	...	6	...	736·09	...	603·51	...	276	...	193	...	57	...	26	...	149	...	88	...	39	...
30	Mangalore	301	28	199	27	65	1	37	...	158·40	11·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Palghat Fort	164	...	153	...	9	...	2	...	275·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Coimbatore Central ...	104	13	66	13	30	...	8	...	1,212·82	32·83	1,061·11	...	188	9	169	9	19	...	...	...	27	9	161	...	...	...
33	Do. District ...	472	38	434	37	28	1	10	...	171·50	12·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ootacamund District ...	154	15	106	13	45	2	3	...	129·16	2·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	European Prison ...	23	...	1	...	1	...	21	...	29·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Penitentiary	1,844	466	921	453	621	6	302	7	687·64	73·19	121·00	8·00	1,965	495	965	482	629	6	371	7	868	482	726	6	371	7
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	17,680	2,341	14,636	2,220	2,028	11	1,016	110	14,341·87	619·67	5,907·22	65·32	9,877	936	7,573	919	1,536	9	768	8	6,069	895	2,876	31	932	10

(8.)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in jails during the year* 1879, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.*

1	2	3							4		5	
		Average number of prisoners.							Rations.		Establishment.	
									A.	B.	A.	B.
Serial number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Security.	Insane.	State.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners and under trial.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
									RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
1	Russelkonda	146	...	...	...	...	...	46	5,883	40 4 9	2,228	15 4 2
2	Berhampore	215	4	1	...	...	...	220	10,238	47 9 11	3,000	13 10 2
3	Vizagapatam	341	6	2	...	...	...	349	16,782	49 3 5	3,267	9 5 9
4	Rajahmundry Central	967	...	...	1	...	...	968	60,415	62 6 7	20,609	21 4 8
5	Do. District	197	48	2	...	...	...	247	12,207	61 15 5	3,325	13 7 5
6	Masulipatam	127	3	1	4	...	...	135	7,848	59 14 6	2,064	15 4 7
7	Guntur	192	...	1	...	1	...	194	10,334	53 8 8	2,541	13 1 7
8	Nellore	500	5	3	...	...	1	509	23,199	46 4 11	4,210	8 4 4
9	Kurnool	467	5	2	1	...	...	475	19,791	42 4 7	3,544	7 7 5
10	Bellary	1,004	31	7	2	1	...	1,045	41,388	41 1 7	6,032	5 12 4
11	Cuddapah	222	4	7	...	...	...	233	10,494	47 4 4	3,338	14 5 3
12	Chittoor	206	10	4	...	...	...	220	6,743	32 11 9	3,681	16 11 9
13	Vellore Central	1,072	...	...	...	1	...	1,073	44,728	41 11 0	18,756	17 7 8
14	Do. Camp	458	...	...	...	...	...	458	18,384	40 2 3	2,293	5 0 1
15	Salem Central	727	10	5	1	...	...	743	30,471	41 13 8	13,193	17 12 1
16	Guindy	77	...	...	...	...	...	77	4,080	52 15 10	1,410	18 5 0
17	Chingleput	255	7	3	...	...	...	265	11,250	44 1 11	3,560	13 6 11
18	Cuddalore	613	8	8	3	...	...	632	30,915	50 3 0	5,355	8 7 7
19	Tranquebar	166	7	7	1	...	...	181	8,083	48 6 5	2,380	13 2 5
20	Tanjore	197	9	10	...	...	...	216	9,191	46 10 6	2,874	13 4 11
21	Trichinopoly Central	1,222	...	...	1	...	...	1,223	55,123	45 1 2	18,262	14 14 11
22	Do. District	192	12	4	...	...	...	208	8,375	43 9 11	3,395	16 5 2
23	Do. Camp	546	...	...	1	...	...	547	24,052	43 15 6	2,410	4 6 6
24	Madura	675	22	19	10	...	...	726	32,159	46 15 2	2,640	3 10 2
25	Tinnevelly	344	22	7	...	1	...	374	17,448	50 9 2	2,853	7 10 1
26	Cochin	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	169	169 0 0	240	240 0 0
27	Calicut	201	4	9	...	1	...	215	10,343	51 3 3	2,747	12 12 5
28	Tellicherry	92	3	6	...	...	...	101	5,138	55 13 7	2,395	23 11 5
29	Cannanore Central	736	...	...	...	...	...	736	43,294	58 13 2	13,471	18 4 10
30	Mangalore	169	3	7	1	1	...	181	8,836	51 10 9	2,957	16 5 5
31	Palghat Fort	276	...	...	...	...	...	276	11,183	40 8 4	7,066	25 9 7
32	Coimbatore Central	1,246	...	5	...	...	...	1,251	49,296	39 9 0	19,511	15 9 6
33	Do. District	184	12	...	1	...	...	197	7,066	38 3 1	998	5 1 1
34	Ootacamund District	132	...	...	...	...	...	132	9,542	72 4 6	2,265	17 2 7
35	European Prison	30	...	...	...	...	...	30	6,056	201 13 10	7,419	247 4 10
36	Penitentiary	761	9	...	...	1	...	771	35,831	47 0 4	20,539	26 10 3
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	19	...	...	...	19	...	...	2,088	109 14 4
	Total	14,956	244	139	27	7	1	15,374	7,06,335	47 1 11	2,18,916	14 3 9

(8.)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in jails during the year* 1879, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs*—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	6 Police guard. A. Total cost.	6 Police guard. B. Cost per head of average strength.	7 Hospital charges. A. Total cost.	7 Hospital charges. B. Cost per head of average strength.	7 Hospital charges. C. Cost per head of average number sick.	8 Clothing. A. Total cost.	8 Clothing. B. Cost per head of average strength excluding civil and under-trial prisoners.	9 Contingencies. A. Total cost.	9 Contingencies. B. Cost per head of average strength.	10 Grand total expended.	11 Total cost per head of average strength.
		RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
1	Russelkonda	3,038	20 12 11	9	0 1 0	1 12 10	236	1 9 10	281	1 14 10	11,675	79 15 5
2	Berhampore	3,417	15 8 7	40	0 2 11	5 11 5	796	3 11 3	750	3 6 7	18,241	82 14 7
3	Vizagapatam	4,025	11 8 6	107	0 4 11	7 10 3	1,399	4 1 8	594	1 11 3	26,174	74 15 11
4	Rajahmundry Central ...	8,744	9 0 6	111	0 1 10	1 3 6	4,334	4 7 8	2,434	2 8 3	96,647	99 13 6
5	Do. District	3,026	12 4 0	29	0 1 11	1 13 0	369	1 14 0	499	2 0 3	19,455	78 12 3
6	Masulipatam	2,125	15 11 10	154	1 2 3	77 0 0	724	5 8 5	995	7 5 11	13,910	103 0 7
7	Guntur	2,590	13 5 7	164	0 13 6	82 0 0	1,265	6 8 10	566	2 14 8	17,460	90 0 0
8	Nellore	7,132	14 0 2	256	0 8 1	14 3 7	406	0 12 11	1,383	2 11 6	36,586	71 14 1
9	Kurnool	9,392	19 12 4	4,479	9 6 10	77 3 7	61	0 2 1	2,424	5 1 8	39,691	83 9 0
10	Bellary	14,832	14 3 1	672	0 10 3	5 0 10	1,700	1 11 0	5,449	5 3 5	70,073	67 0 11
11	Cuddapah	3,168	13 9 7	1,951	8 6 0	102 11 0	224	1 0 2	906	3 14 3	20,081	86 2 11
12	Chittoor	3,565	16 3 3	1,164	5 4 8	43 1 9	52	0 4 0	1,021	4 10 3	16,226	73 12 0
13	Vellore Central	10,806	10 1 2	442	0 6 7	34 0 0	2,489	2 5 1	1,602	1 8 9	78,833	73 8 3
14	Do. Camp	9,335	20 6 1	452	0 15 1	25 6 7	714	1 8 11	1,491	3 4 1	32,619	71 4 7
15	Salem Central	7,948	10 11 2	413	0 8 11	12 14 6	2,211	3 0 7	2,544	3 6 9	56,780	76 6 9
16	Guindy	1,479	19 3 4	128	1 10 7	128 0 0	91	1 2 11	100	1 4 9	7,288	94 10 5
17	Chingleput	4,609	17 6 3	283	1 1 1	25 11 8	427	1 1 10	976	3 10 11	21,105	79 10 3
18	Cuddalore	8,168	12 14 9	756	1 3 2	75 9 7	1,025	1 10 7	1,642	2 9 7	47,861	75 11 8
19	Tranquebar	2,484	13 11 7	91	0 8 1	22 12 0	354	2 1 11	410	2 4 3	13,802	76 4 1
20	Tanjore	2,825	13 1 3	63	0 4 8	15 12 0	436	2 3 5	1,045	4 13 5	16,434	76 1 5
21	Trichinopoly Central ...	13,830	11 4 11	1,524	1 3 11	84 10 8	2,262	1 13 7	1,356	1 1 9	92,357	75 8 3
22	Do. District ...	2,594	12 7 6	403	1 15 0	50 6 0	404	2 1 8	249	1 3 2	15,420	74 2 2
23	Do. Camp ...	13,367	24 7 0	886	1 9 11	68 2 5	537	0 15 8	1,851	3 6 2	43,103	78 12 9
24	Madura	8,836	12 2 9	1,784	2 7 4	50 15 7	1,142	1 10 8	1,852	2 8 10	48,413	66 10 11
25	Tinnevelly	7,802	21 0 4	210	0 9 0	70 0 0	559	1 9 11	1,829	4 14 3	30,761	82 4 1
26	Cochin	26	26 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	73	73 0 0	508	508 0 0
27	Calicut	3,372	15 10 11	289	1 5 6	32 1 9	669	3 5 0	1,334	6 3 3	18,754	87 3 8
28	Tellicherry	1,254	12 6 8	40	0 6 4	20 0 0	66	0 11 6	360	3 9 0	9,253	91 9 10
29	Cannanore Central ...	8,610	11 11 2	433	0 9 5	13 8 6	2,620	3 8 11	2,640	3 9 5	71,068	96 8 11
30	Mangalore	2,523	13 15 0	441	2 7 0	40 1 5	365	2 2 2	747	4 2 0	15,869	87 10 9
31	Palghat Fort	4,800	17 6 3	512	1 13 8	51 3 2	341	1 3 9	1,407	5 1 7	25,309	91 11 2
32	Coimbatore Central ...	10,939	8 11 11	2,707	2 2 7	62 15 3	4,297	3 7 2	4,784	3 13 3	91,534	73 2 8
33	Do. District ...	2,733	13 14 0	999	5 1 2	33 4 10	382	2 1 0	1,008	5 1 10	13,186	66 14 11
34	Ootacamund District	4,284	32 7 3	128	0 15 10	32 0 0	537	4 7 2	705	5 5 5	17,511	132 10 9
35	European Prison ...	...	...	88	2 14 11	88 0 0	915	30 8 0	961	32 0 6	15,439	514 10 1
36	Penitentiary	6,469	8 6 3	260	0 5 5	20 0 0	1,757	2 4 11	26,437	34 4 8	91,293	118 6 6
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	12 10 1	2,328	122 8 5
	Total ...	2,04,207	13 4 6	22,448	1 7 4	31 4 11	36,216	2 6 8	75,005	4 14 1	12,63,127	82 2 7

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(9.)—*Statement showing the employment of convicts in jails during the year* 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7												8		
						Average number employed on working days.												Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days.		
						On prison duties.						On jail buildings.								
												Additions & alterations.		New jails.						
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labor.	Average number under sentence of labor on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	A. On unremunerative labor.	B. Prison officers.	C. Prison servants.	D. Gardening.	E. Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e. g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	F. Jail repairs.	G. Under Superintendent.	H. Under Public Works Dept.	I. Under Superintendent.	J. Under Public Works Dept.	K. Manufactures.	L. Public Works.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7) K.
1	Russelkonda ...	1·01	132·82	4·78	...	0·22	11·07	26·02	24·94	0·39	0·61	...	...	...	...	27·54	37·25	8·33	19·59	20·73
2	Berhampore ...	13·00	193·00	6·52	2·85	...	16·05	59·74	21·23	16·59	8·34	...	...	...	...	...	61·68	8·31	30·95	...
3	Vizagapatam	3·26	320·22	13·84	3·08	...	26·62	16·24	46·36	212·08	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·31	5·07	...
4	Rajahmundry Central	1·53	997·88	90·71	4·18	77·94	133·50	182·81	18·98	4·50	19·51	...	...	...	...	455·56	10·19	13·37	18·31	45·65
5	Do. District	5·77	171·36	13·30	11·90	13·86	16·04	32·22	1·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·66	47·70	9·36	18·80	20·22
6	Masulipatam	7·50	130·27	1·79	0·32	1·41	9·01	63·82	7·42	3·82	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	42·21	6·91	48·99	...
7	Guntur	7·13	184·07	2·24	0·58	...	7·16	3·00	14·51	28·47	0·31	...	13·71	...	...	17·66	96·43	3·88	1·62	9·59
8	Nellore	8·35	479·29	16·22	29·12	142·66	22·69	107·86	69·47	16·97	20·00	...	...	...	...	8·96	45·34	4·73	22·50	1·87
9	Kurnool	21·07	380·90	58·12	33·28	17·68	25·01	76·79	14·25	81·75	3·14	15·05	...	...	...	19·76	36·07	6·56	20·16	5·18
10	Bellary	15·50	988·96	132·24	1·88	...	0·66	57·92	7·09	58·97	2·36	...	...	...	...	306·51	421·93	...	6·85	30·99
11	Cuddapah	40·89	181·34	18·66	2·15	65·96	2·23	24·23	...	24·25	21·44	22·44	...	...	...	...	...	1·23	13·36	...
12	Chittoor	7·31	198·16	26·90	...	...	21·02	79·07	9·68	...	4·67	...	...	...	...	...	56·82	10·60	39·90	...
13	Vellore Central ...	...	941·77	12·91	9·74	...	116·07	93·75	10·50	82·34	4·74	...	...	...	...	611·12	...	12·38	9·96	64·93
14	Do. Camp	...	406·25	17·29	9·39	184·11	33·76	22·99	48·64	8·82	18·95	...	...	...	...	62·30	...	8·31	5·65	15·33
15	Salem Central ...	11·27	715·38	43·40	29·08	88·59	31·66	169·71	29·75	14·64	68·19	12·24	3·89	...	...	284·83	...	4·42	15·32	39·78
16	Guindy	...	77·46	0·51	10·17	...	4·52	12·29	5·46	...	0·58	...	...	...	...	...	43·03	5·83	15·86	...
17	Chingleput	3·22	251·93	10·85	...	...	...	52·44	5·12	51·13	9·09	...	...	...	...	13·07	110·23	...	20·81	...
18	Cuddalore	7·64	504·35	9·48	15·30	5·62	72·05	105·89	36·09	17·13	5·93	...	...	...	...	45·11	191·84	14·28	20·99	8·94
19	Tranquebar	2·92	163·19	4·00	...	11·35	2·05	38·17	7·20	19·68	3·19	...	...	...	...	56·85	20·70	1·25	23·38	34·83
20	Tanjore	5·74	190·71	4·29	27·24	14·49	6·28	27·63	60·92	7·13	7·88	...	...	...	...	34·85	...	3·29	14·48	18·27
21	Trichinopoly Central ...	2·29	1,220·61	18·49	51·11	16·00	118·77	156·50	95·21	254·42	28·39	3·50	12·27	...	...	454·40	11·55	9·73	12·82	37·22
22	Do. District ...	5·28	186·43	7·98	5·52	...	13·14	38·01	36·11	18·53	2·91	...	...	...	...	60·13	4·10	7·04	20·38	32·25
23	Do. Camp ...	0·99	547·16	12·85	17·22	40·89	37·94	70·13	143·01	32·17	5·63	...	...	...	...	18·28	169·04	6·93	12·81	3·34
24	Madura	5·01	609·33	34·97	...	35·59	56·93	108·90	30·44	110·62	64·38	17·81	...	...	...	53·27	96·42	9·34	17·87	8·74
25	Tinnevelly	5·71	338·57	3·34	47·25	5·72	19·76	53·24	65·68	28·43	90·62	0·71	...	...	19·78	...	4·04	5·82	15·72	...
26	Cochin	0·11	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	10·38	170·72	8·97	13·99	58·48	6·00	38·00	11·00	9·00	2·00	...	...	...	...	3·28	20·00	3·51	22·25	1·92
28	Tellicherry	7·19	84·79	1·74	2·32	...	5·55	6·75	6·25	21·14	24·03	...	...	...	...	17·01	...	6·54	7·96	20·06
29	Cammore Central ...	1·21	734·88	31·74	75·66	54·07	75·54	163·85	28·73	56·51	36·74	...	...	...	...	212·64	...	10·27	22·29	28·85
30	Mangalore	7·09	163·36	10·24	27·36	...	8·30	21·29	5·91	17·70	10·29	...	5·19	...	...	57·08	...	5·98	13·08	34·94
31	Palghat Fort	1·56	252·06	9·74	11·88	26·90	19·52	45·78	8·18	13·04	3·77	39·59	...	...	...	...	74·26	7·72	18·11	...
32	Coimbatore Central ...	...	1,068·87	42·91	7·83	120·07	167·14	114·29	61·87	50·43	97·74	...	...	...	...	466·59	...	15·63	10·69	38·03
33	Do. District ...	3·37	167·62	29·59	2·63	56·47	...	23·57	44·56	10·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·06	...
34	Ootacamund District ...	1·38	109·74	4·14	1·43	16·70	9·63	15·38	3·77	10·57	2·35	...	...	...	...	...	45·77	8·77	14·01	...
35	European Prison ...	...	23·77	0·74	...	3·74	...	...	...	2·68	...	...	...	...	...	16·61	...	...	...	69·87
36	Penitentiary	8·85	732·94	11·83	7·21	...	48·02	148·74	16·82	68·24	55·20	43·04	...	79·04	...	245·75	9·05	6·55	20·29	33·52
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	221·56	14,021·38	717·32	461·55	1,058·52	1,143·09	2,197·02	996·74	1,352·93	626·07	154·38	35·06	79·04	19·78	3,523·22	1,656·55	8·15	15·66	25·12

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(10.)—*Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the jails during the year* 1879.

Serial number.	Jails.	Cost of maintenance.	Excess of payments over drawings from Treasury, Column 7a of Statement No. XII.	Excess of drawings over payments, Column 7c of Statement No. XII.	Net cost to Government.	Net cost per head of all convicts.	Net cost per head of convicts sentenced to labor.
		RS.	RS.		RS.		RS. A. P.
1	Russelkonda	11,675	488	...	11,187	76 10 0	84 2 0
2	Berhampore	18,241	286	...	17,955	81 10 0	93 0 0
3	Vizagapatam	26,174	857	...	25,317	72 9 0	79 2 0
4	Rajahmundry Central	96,647	9,202	...	87,445	90 5 0	87 10 0
5	Do. District	19,455	1,979	...	17,476	70 12 0	102 3 0
6	Masulipatam	13,910	716	...	13,194	97 12 0	101 8 0
7	Guntur	17,460	1,127	...	16,333	84 3 0	88 12 0
8	Nellore	36,586	1,813	...	34,773	68 5 0	72 10 0
9	Kurnool	39,691	1,973	...	37,718	79 6 0	99 0 0
10	Bellary	70,073	1,240	...	68,833	65 14 0	69 10 0
11	Cuddapah	20,081	2,754	...	17,327	74 6 0	95 12 0
12	Chittoor	16,226	247	...	15,979	72 10 0	80 11 0
13	Vellore Central	78,883	21,353	...	57,530	53 10 0	61 2 0
14	Do. Camp	32,649	...	...	32,649	71 5 0	80 7 0
15	Salem	56,780	5,315	...	51,465	69 4 0	71 14 0
16	Gundy	7,288	708	...	6,580	85 7 0	85 8 0
17	Chingleput	21,105	72	...	21,033	79 6 0	83 7 0
18	Cuddalore	47,861	11,626	...	36,235	57 5 0	71 14 0
19	Tranquebar	13,802	1,244	...	12,558	69 6 0	77 1 0
20	Tanjore	16,434	1,467	...	14,967	69 5 0	78 6 0
21	Trichinopoly Central	92,357	7,626	...	84,731	69 5 0	69 6 0
22	Do. District	15,420	736	...	14,684	70 10 0	78 15 0
23	Do. Camp	43,103	660	...	42,443	77 9 0	77 9 0
24	Madura	48,413	834	...	47,579	65 9 0	78 2 0
25	Tinnevelly	30,761	1,890	...	28,871	77 3 0	85 3 0
26	Cochin	508	...	...	508	508 0 0	508 0 0
27	Calicut	18,754	846	...	17,908	83 5 0	104 12 0
28	Tellicherry	9,253	1,062	...	8,191	81 2 0	96 6 0
29	Cannanore Central	71,068	8,132	...	62,936	85 8 0	85 10 0
30	Mangalore	15,869	2,156	...	13,713	75 12 0	84 2 0
31	Palghat	25,309	1,275	...	24,034	87 1 0	95 0 0
32	Coimbatore Central	91,534	20,260	...	71,274	57 0 0	66 11 0
33	Do. District	13,186	...	...	13,186	66 15 0	78 8 0
34	Ootacamund	17,511	146	...	17,365	131 9 0	157 14 0
35	European Prison	15,439	176	...	15,263	508 12 0	635 15 0
36	Penitentiary	91,293	2,614	...	88,679	115 0 0	121 0 0
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras	2,328	...	...	2,328	122 8 0	...
	Total ...	12,63,127	1,12,880	...	11,50,247	74 13 0	82 1 0

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1879.

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trials, civil prisoners, security, insane and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Russelkonda	Convicts ...	130	3	133	145·12	·91	146·03	184	3	187	182	...	182	4·78	...	4·78	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Berhampore	Convicts ...	160	32	192	202·51	12·37	214·88	319	17	336	100	13	113	5·35	1·17	6·52	15	1	16	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				4·24	·70	4·94	5	...	5	3	...	3	·36	...	·36	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				1·40	...	1·40	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·10	...	·10	1	...	1	1	...	1	·10	...	·10	1	...	1	...	...	...
3	Vizagapatam	Convicts ...	291	18	309	289·48	51·83	341·31	451	54	505	275	40	315	12·58	1·26	13·84	73	5	78	2	...	2
		Under-trial.				5·68	·54	6·22	6	1	7	4	3	7	·05	·09	·14	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil ...				1·52	·30	1·82	3	1	4	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Rajahmundry Central.	Convicts ...	992	48	1,040	920·74	46·50	967·24	1,056	63	1,119	1,443	78	1,521	85·24	5·47	90·89	54	4	58	2	1	3
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·31	...	·31	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·18	...	·18	1	...	1	1	...	1	·18	...	·18	1	...	1	...	...	...
5	Do. District	Convicts ...	88	18	106	187·82	9·08	196·90	190	10	200	247	14	261	12·63	·67	13·30	4	...	4	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				45·95	1·19	47·14	130	3	133	26	4	30	1·97	·31	2·28	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Civil ...				2·11	·21	2·32	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Masulipatam	Convicts ...	106	4	110	123·97	2·66	126·63	227	5	232	35	1	36	1·77	·02	1·79	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				2·97	·38	3·35	5	1	6	...	1	1	...	·01	·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				1·05	...	1·05	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				3·71	...	3·71	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·51	...	·51	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1879—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
7	Guntur	Convicts ...	105	15	120	181·76	10·59	192·35	250	18	268	65	2	67	1·98	·26	2·24	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				1·14	...	1·14	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·41	·09	·50	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Nellore	Convicts ...	248	6	254	475·94	24·11	500·05	821	31	852	520	12	532	17·34	·19	17·53	25	...	25	5	...	5
		Under-trial.				4·62	·67	5·29	8	1	9	1	...	1	·03	...	·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				3·01	...	3·01	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	·10	·10	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·30	...	·30	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Kurnool	Convicts ...	123	3	126	440·38	26·30	466·68	664	54	718	866	81	947	54·67	3·35	58·12	61	9	70	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				5·38	·10	5·48	37	2	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				1·36	·11	1·47	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				1·33	...	1·33	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·09	...	·09	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bellary	Convicts ...	411	40	451	959·50	48·50	1,008·00	1,600	61	1,661	1,363	77	1,440	126·64	5·25	131·89	108	3	111	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				30·18	·87	31·05	42	2	44	23	4	27	·88	·15	1·03	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Civil ...				6·89	·07	6·96	7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				1·82	...	1·82	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·05	·29	·34	1	1	2	1	1	2	·05	·30	·35	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Cuddapah	Convicts ...	222	8	230	209·01	13·21	222·22	410	17	427	452	28	480	17·80	·86	18·66	26	1	27	6	1	7
		Under-trial.				3·88	·16	4·04	16	1	17	2	...	2	·02	...	·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				6·09	·22	6·31	12	1	13	1	...	1	·03	...	·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·20	...	·20	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Chittoor	Convicts ...	254	22	276	196·16	9·34	205·50	289	20	309	880	30	910	26·19	·71	26·90	11	...	11	3	...	3
		Under-trial.				8·91	·72	9·63	26	1	27	18	1	19	·40	...	·40	...	1	1	...	...	...
		Civil ...				4·19	...	4·19	9	...	9	2	...	2	·03	...	·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·54	...	·54	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·08	...	·08	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1879—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
13	Vellore Central ...	Convicts ...	1,087	90	1,177	1,024·34	47·59	1,071·93	1,071	59	1,130	346	26	372	12·14	·77	12·91	9	...	9	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·97	...	·97	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Do. Camp ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	458·31	...	458·31	587	...	587	343	...	343	17·29	...	17·29	13	...	13	2	...	2
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Salem Central ...	Convicts ...	597	34	631	707·81	19·44	727·25	1,007	33	1,040	484	15	499	34·14	·54	31·68	74	2	76	2	...	2
		Under-trial.				9·31	·38	9·69	42	2	44	1	...	1	·12	...	·12	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil ...				4·48	·15	4·63	13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·65	...	·65	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·12	...	·12	1	...	1	1	...	1	·12	...	·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				·41	...	·41	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Guindy	Convicts ...	88	...	88	77·46	...	77·46	109	...	109	25	...	25	·51	...	·51	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Chingleput	Convicts ...	130	29	159	231·94	23·58	255·52	340	24	364	214	25	239	9·60	1·25	10·85	3	...	3	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				6·42	1·00	7·42	20	3	23	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				2·85	...	2·85	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Cuddalore	Convicts ...	345	13	358	597·22	15·93	613·15	879	28	907	170	11	181	8·33	1·15	9·48	14	1	15	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				7·71	·13	7·84	8	1	9	2	...	2	·14	...	·14	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				7·40	·08	7·48	8	1	9	1	...	1	·31	...	·31	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				2·89	...	2·89	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·30	...	·30	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1879—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F.	Total.
		Convicts ...				155·89	10·19	166·08	185	11	196	113	2	115	3·62	·29	3·91	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				6·76	·45	7·21	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Tranquebar	Civil ...	116	8	124	6·85	·16	7·01	10	1	11	3	...	3	·11	...	·11	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·52	...	·52	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·15	...	·15	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				186·85	9·60	196·15	260	10	270	117	3	120	4·08	·09	4·17	8	...	8	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				8·97	·43	9·40	9	1	10	3	...	3	·12	...	·12	1	...	1	...	...	...
20	Tanjore	Civil ...	169	28	197	10·10	·03	10·13	12	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				1,165·62	56·05	1,221·67	1,270	60	1,330	412	20	432	17·59	·67	18·26	40	...	40	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				·17	...	·17	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Trichinopoly Central...	Civil ...	1,066	99	1,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	·51	·51	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	·15	·15	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				191·71	...	191·71	236	...	236	227	...	227	7·98	...	7·98	24	...	24	2	...	2
		Under-trial.				11·44	·20	11·64	46	1	47	4	...	4	·45	...	·45	1	...	1	...	...	...
22	Do. District...	Civil ...	205	10	215	4·15	·15	4·30	10	1	11	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				547·78	...	547·78	734	...	734	199	...	199	12·85	...	12·85	19	...	19	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Do. Camp ...	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·99	...	·99	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				651·39	23·30	674·69	849	49	898	438	19	457	33·13	1·84	34·97	43	2	45	2	...	2
		Under-trial.				21·35	·42	21·77	49	1	50	9	...	9	·41	...	·41	1	...	1	...	...	...
24	Madura	Civil ...	474	35	509	18·08	·54	18·62	36	2	38	3	...	3	·08	...	·08	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Security ...				9·47	·31	9·78	13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·42	·11	·53	9	4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1879—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
		Convicts ...				327·65	16·42	344·07	419	27	446	52	4	56	3·07	·25	3·32	8	3	11	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				20·70	·88	21·58	68	2	70	...	1	1	...	·02	·02	...	1	1	...	...	...
25	Tinnevelly	Civil ...	77	19	96	6·77	·07	6·84	20	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·25	...	·25	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				1·58	...	1·58	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				·75	...	·75	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				·18	...	·18	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Cochin	Civil ...	29	8	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				197·47	3·77	201·24	286	10	296	169	...	169	8·97	...	8·97	10	...	10	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				3·44	·29	3·73	12	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	Civil ...	221	9	230	8·70	·41	9·11	20	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·46	·05	·51	2	1	3	1	...	1	·11	...	·11	1	...	1	...	...	...
		State ...				·18	...	·18	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				86·31	5·67	91·98	110	9	119	64	1	65	1·63	·11	1·74	4	1	5	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				2·29	·13	2·42	8	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Tellicherry	Civil ...	161	5	166	5·57	·01	5·58	12	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				·23	...	·23	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·26	·03	·29	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				736·09	...	736·09	857	...	857	548	...	548	31·74	...	31·74	23	...	23	1	...	1
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Cannanore Central ...	Civil ...	830	30	860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...				158·40	11·15	169·55	183	14	197	322	12	334	9·46	·78	10·24	3	1	4	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				2·35	·33	2·68	8	2	10	7	1	8	·26	·07	·33	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mangalore	Civil ...	223	15	238	6·11	·76	6·87	13	2	15	2	...	2	·24	...	·24	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Security ...				·15	...	·15	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·62	...	·62	2	...	2	6	...	6	·59	...	·59	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1879—(Continued).

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, civil prisoners, security, insane and State respectively, inclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fever.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F	Total.
31	Palghat Fort	Convicts ...	500	...	500	275·84	...	275·84	355	...	355	189	...	189	9·74	...	9·74	38	...	38	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				·03	...	·03	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Coimbatore Central ...	Convicts ...	1,094	52	1,146	1,212·82	32·83	1,245·65	1,291	35	1,326	928	2	930	42·78	·13	42·91	59	2	61	5	1	6
		Under-trial.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				5·30	·11	5·41	11	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·35	...	·35	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Do. District ...	Convicts ...	180	...	180	171·50	12·79	184·29	254	22	276	520	2	522	29·46	·13	29·59	26	1	27	2	...	2
		Under-trial.				10·67	·75	11·42	31	9	40	1	...	1	·04	...	·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				1·16	...	1·16	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ootacamund do. ...	Convicts ...	201	12	213	129·16	2·77	131·93	156	6	162	94	1	95	4·08	·06	4·14	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				·02	...	·02	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				·16	...	·16	1	...	1	1	...	1	·03	...	·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·18	·03	·21	1	1	2	4	1	5	·18	·03	·21	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Do. European Prison.	Convicts ...	36	...	36	29·53	...	29·53	33	...	33	20	...	29	·74	...	·74	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				·01	...	·01	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Madras Penitentiary ...	Convicts ...	677	57	733	687·61	73·19	760·83	866	97	963	453	36	489	11·01	·82	11·83	9	1	10	...	...	...
		Under-trial.				7·48	1·43	8·91	22	5	27	11	2	13	·17	·03	·20	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...				·87	·31	1·18	5	2	7	45	15	60	·87	·31	1·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Do. Debtors' Prison.	Civil ...	40	6	46	17·83	1·08	18·91	31	4	35	19	...	19	·57	...	·57	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	12,275	776	12,451	14,738·90	638·26	15,377·16	...	...	...	13,092	590	13,682	686·40	29·86	716·26	827	39	866	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1879—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13													
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.													
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Russelkonda	Convicts	1	...	1	...	...	...	125·41	...	124·63	3·28	...	3·27	...	...	...	1·37	...	1·37	1·37	...	1·37
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Berhampore	Convicts	7	1	8	...	...	...	49·38	1·05	52·58	2·64	9·45	3·03	...	...	...	7·40	8·08	7·44	7·40	8·08	7·44
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	70·75	...	60·72	8·49	...	7·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000·00	...	1,000·00	100·00	...	100·00	...	...	...	1,000·00	...	1,000·00	1,000·00	...	1,000·00
3	Vizagapatam	Convicts	20	1	21	17	3	20	94·99	77·17	92·29	4·34	2·43	4·05	5·87	5·78	5·85	19·34	3·85	16·99	25·21	9·64	22·85
		Under-trial	1	...	1	...	...	...	70·42	555·55	112·38	·88	16·66	2·25	...	...	...	17·60	...	16·07	17·60	...	16·07
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	65·78	...	54·94	·06	...	·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Rajahmundry Central.	Convicts	24	1	25	2	...	2	156·72	167·74	157·25	9·25	11·76	9·39	·21	...	·20	5·64	8·60	5·78	5·86	8·60	5·99
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	555·55	...	555·55	100·00	...	100·00	...	...	...	555·55	...	555·55	555·55	...	555·55
5	Do. District.	Convicts	2	...	2	...	...	...	131·50	154·18	132·55	6·72	7·37	6·75	...	...	...	2·12	...	2·03	2·12	...	2·12
		Under-trial	2	...	2	...	...	...	56·58	336·13	63·64	4·29	26·05	4·83	...	...	...	4·35	...	4·24	4·35	...	4·24
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Masulipatam	Convicts	1	...	1	...	...	...	27·74	37·59	28·42	1·42	·07	1·41	...	...	...	2·42	...	2·36	2·42	...	2·36
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263·15	29·85	...	2·63	·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1879—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13												
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.												
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
7	Guntur	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	35·76	18·88	34·83	1·08	2·45	1·16	...	...	...	·55	...	·50	·55	...	·51
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Nellore	Convicts ...	9	...	9	...	...	...	109·25	49·35	106·38	3·64	·78	3·55	...	...	...	5·25	...	4·99	5·25	...	4·99
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·64	...	18·90	·64	...	·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Kurnool	Convicts ...	30	4	34	...	...	...	196·64	307·98	202·92	12·41	12·73	12·45	...	...	...	13·85	34·22	14·99	13·85	34·22	14·99
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bellary	Convicts ...	32	3	35	...	...	...	142·02	158·55	142·85	13·19	10·80	13·08	...	...	...	11·25	6·18	11·01	11·25	6·18	11·01
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76·20	45·97	86·95	2·91	17·24	3·31	...	...	...	6·62	...	6·44	6·62	...	6·44
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000·00	344·82	588·23	100·00	103·44	102·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Cuddapah	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	216·34	211·96	261·00	8·51	6·51	8·39	...	...	...	12·43	7·57	12·15	12·43	7·57	12·15
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51·54	...	49·50	·51	...	·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·42	...	15·84	·49	...	·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Chittoor	Convicts ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	448·61	321·19	442·71	13·35	7·60	13·09	...	...	...	5·60	...	5·43	5·60	...	5·43
		Under-trial ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	202·02	133·33	197·30	4·48	...	4·15	...	...	...	...	133·33	10·38	...	133·33	10·38
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47·73	...	47·73	·71	...	·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1879—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13													
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.													
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
		Convicts ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	33·77	54·63	34·70	1·18	1·61	1·20	...	...	...	·87	...	·83	·87	...	·83
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Vellore Central ...	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	74·84	...	74·84	3·77	...	3·77	...	...	...	2·83	...	2·83	2·83	...	2·83
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Do. Camp ...	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	34	1	35	...	...	...	68·37	77·16	68·61	4·39	2·77	4·35	...	...	...	10·45	10·28	10·45	10·45	10·28	10·45
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·74	...	10·31	1·28	...	1·23	...	...	...	10·74	...	10·31	10·74	...	10·31
15	Salem Central ...	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	833·33	...	833·33	100·00	...	100·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·27	...	32·27	·65	...	·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Guindy	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92·26	106·02	93·53	4·13	5·30	4·24	...	...	...	1·29	...	1·17	1·29	...	1·17
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·00	13·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Chingleput ...	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts ...	8	1	9	...	...	...	28·46	69·05	29·51	1·39	7·21	1·54	...	...	...	2·34	6·27	2·44	2·34	6·27	2·44
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·94	...	25·52	1·81	...	1·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Cuddalore ...	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·51	...	13·36	4·18	...	4·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1879—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13													
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.													
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
19	Tranquebar ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72·48	19·62	69·24	2·32	2·84	2·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43·79	...	42·79	1·60	...	1·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Tanjore	Convicts ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	62·61	31·25	61·08	2·18	·93	2·12	...	...	...	4·28	...	4·07	4·28	...	4·07
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	33·44	...	31·91	1·33	...	1·27	...	...	...	11·14	...	10·63	11·14	...	10·63
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Trichinopoly Central.	Convicts ...	24	...	24	...	...	...	35·34	35·68	35·36	1·50	1·19	1·49	...	...	...	3·43	...	3·27	3·43	...	3·27
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Trichinopoly District.	Convicts ...	14	...	14	...	...	...	118·40	...	118·40	4·16	...	4·16	...	...	...	12·51	...	12·51	12·51	...	12·51
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	34·94	...	34·36	3·93	...	3·86	...	...	...	8·74	...	8·59	8·74	...	8·59
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·09	...	23·25	·24	...	·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Trichinopoly Camp.	Convicts ...	6	...	6	...	...	...	36·32	...	36·32	2·34	...	2·34	...	...	...	3·45	...	3·45	3·45	...	3·45
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Madura	Convicts ...	16	1	17	...	...	...	67·24	81·54	67·73	5·08	7·89	5·18	...	...	...	6·60	8·58	6·66	6·60	8·58	6·66
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·15	...	41·34	1·92	...	1·88	...	...	...	4·68	...	4·59	4·68	...	4·59
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·59	...	16·11	·44	...	·42	...	...	...	11·06	...	10·74	11·06	...	10·74
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1879—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13												
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.												
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
25	Tinnevelly ...	Convicts ...	1	2	3	...	...	...	15·87	24·36	16·27	·93	1·52	·96	...	...	...	2·43	18·26	3·19	2·43	18·26	3·19
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113·63	4·63	...	2·27	·09	...	...	...	...	113·63	4·63	...	113·63	4·63
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Cochin ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut ...	Convicts ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	85·58	...	85·97	4·54	...	4·45	...	...	...	5·06	...	4·96	5·06	...	4·96
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	217·39	...	196·07	23·91	...	21·56	...	...	...	217·39	...	196·07	217·39	...	196·07
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Tellicherry ...	Convicts ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	74·15	17·63	70·66	1·88	1·94	1·73	...	...	...	4·63	17·63	5·43	4·63	17·63	5·43
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Cannanore Central.	Convicts ...	11	...	11	...	...	...	74·44	...	74·44	4·31	...	4·31	...	...	...	3·12	...	3·12	3·12	...	3·12
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mangalore ...	Convicts ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	203·28	107·62	196·99	5·97	6·99	6·03	...	...	...	1·89	8·96	2·35	1·89	8·96	2·35
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	297·87	303·03	298·50	11·06	21·21	12·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·73	...	29·11	39·27	...	34·93	...	...	...	16·36	...	14·55	16·36	...	14·55
		Security ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	967·74	...	967·74	95·16	...	95·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the convicts in the jails during the year* 1879—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	11			12			13													
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per cent. of average strength.													
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
									Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
31	Palghat Fort	Convicts	10	...	10	...	...	...	68·51	...	68·51	35·31	...	35·31	...	...	...	13·77	...	13·77	13·77	...	13·77
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Coimbatore Central	Convicts	16	1	17	...	...	...	76·51	6·09	74·65	3·52	·39	4·44	...	...	...	4·86	6·09	4·89	4·86	6·09	4·89
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Do. District.	Convicts	5	...	5	...	...	...	303·20	15·63	283·24	17·17	1·01	16·05	...	...	...	15·15	7·81	14·65	15·15	7·81	14·65
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·37	...	8·75	·37	...	·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ootacamund District.	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	72·77	36·10	72·00	3·15	2·16	3·13	...	...	...	1·54	...	1·51	1·54	...	1·51
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	625·00	...	625·00	18·75	...	18·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,222·22	3,333·33	2,380·95	100·00	100·00	100·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Ootacamund European Prison.	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	98·20	...	98·20	2·50	...	2·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Madras Penitentiary.	Convicts	2	1	3	...	...	...	65·87	49·18	64·27	1·60	1·12	1·55	...	...	...	1·30	1·36	1·31	1·30	1·36	1·31
		Under-trial	...	...	...	...	...	...	147·05	139·85	145·90	2·27	2·09	2·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Insane	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,172·41	4,838·70	5,084·74	100·00	100·00	100·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		State	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Madras Debtors' Prison.	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	106·56	...	100·47	3·19	...	3·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	19	3	22	88·82	92·43	88·97	4·65	4·67	4·65	·12	·46	·14	5·48	5·64	5·48	5·61	6·11	5·63

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(12.)—*Statement showing particulars regarding civil prisoners in jails during the year* 1879.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12								13	
																				Hospital.								Cost.	
																				A.		B.		C.	D.			A.	B.
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.		Average daily number.		Released during year.		Escaped.		Transferred.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1879.		Admissions.		Daily average sick.		Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.			Total charges.	Average cost per prisoner.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F	M	F	M.	F.		
1	Russelkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
2	Berhampore	...	...	14	...	14	...	1·40	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...									97 5 0	6 15 2
3	Vizagapatam	3	...	20	1	23	1	1·52	·30	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...									...	...
4	Rajahmundry Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
5	Do. District ...	2	...	21	3	23	3	2·11	·21	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...									74 7 5	2 13 9
6	Masulipatam	1	...	10	...	11	...	1·05	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...									...	...
7	Guntur	...	...	8	...	8	...	1·14	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									107 0 0	13 6 0
8	Nellore	8	...	15	...	23	...	3·01	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...									74 12 9	3 4 0
9	Kurnool	1	1	9	1	10	2	1·36	·11	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1									...	...
10	Bellary	7	...	42	1	49	1	6·89	·07	40	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...									96 0 0	1 14 8
11	Cuddapah	5	...	60	4	65	4	6·09	·22	63	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...									96 0 0	1 6 3
12	Chittoor	7	...	30	...	37	...	4·19	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...									176 10 7	4 12 4
13	Vellore Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
14	Do. Camp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
15	Salem Central	7	...	47	4	54	4	4·48	·15	52	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...									147 13 8	2 8 9
16	Guindy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
17	Chingleput	5	...	23	...	28	...	2·85	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...									...	...
18	Cuddalore	5	1	47	1	52	2	7·40	·08	43	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...									...	...
19	Tranquebar	11	...	50	4	61	4	6·85	·16	52	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...									214 13 0	3 4 10
20	Tanjore	11	...	68	1	79	1	10·10	·03	75	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...									309 6 11	3 13 10
21	Trichinopoly Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
22	Do. District ...	5	...	40	3	45	3	4·15	·15	41	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...									115 11 11	2 5 6
23	Do. Camp ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
24	Madura	39	...	132	4	171	4	18·08	·54	154	3	...	...	...	...	*2	...	15	1									403 2 8	2 4 10
25	Tinnevelly	10	...	51	1	61	1	6·77	·07	57	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...									149 2 4	2 6 5
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
27	Calicut	8	1	135	6	143	7	8·70	·41	129	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	2									375 13 10	2 8 1
28	Tellicherry	11	...	68	1	79	1	5·57	·01	74	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...									108 0 0	1 5 7
29	Cannanore Central ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
30	Mangalore	7	3	55	7	62	10	6·11	·76	50	8	...	...	...	...	†1	...	11	2									...	...
31	Palghat Fort	...	...	1	...	1	...	·03	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									1 6 0	1 6 0
32	Coimbatore Central ...	8	2	39	3	47	5	5·30	·11	38	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...									...	...
33	Do. District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
34	Ootacamund District ...	...	...	5	...	5	...	·16	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...									...	...
35	European Prison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
36	Penitentiary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...									...	...
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	22	2	422	52	444	54	17·83	1·08	425	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...									2,343 4 5	4 11 3
	Total ...	183	10	1,412	97	1,595	107	133·14	4·46	1,449	101	...	...	...	...	3	...	143	6									4,890 14 6	2 13 11

Vide information given in statement No. XIV.

* Pneumonia and Dropsy.

† 1 Dropsy.

(13.)—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails during the year* 1879.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9			10		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received.		Total population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred, &c.			Escaped.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F	T.	M	F	T.
1	Russelkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Berhampore	5	...	71	2	76	2	78	4·24	·70	4·94	24	...	24	37	2	39	6	...	6	...	...	...
3	Vizagapatam	2	...	140	16	142	16	158	5·68	·54	6·22	38	11	49	91	5	96	2	...	2	...	...	...
4	Rajahmundry Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Do. District	13	...	278	13	291	13	304	45·95	1·19	47·14	170	8	178	60	4	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Masulipatam	6	1	81	10	87	11	98	2·97	·38	3·35	27	8	35	50	3	59	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Nellore	8	...	92	16	100	16	116	4·62	·67	5·29	19	7	26	72	8	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Kurnool	37	1	94	4	131	5	136	5·38	·10	5·48	67	1	68	54	4	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bellary	42	2	331	11	373	13	386	30·18	·87	31·05	198	6	204	164	7	171	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Cuddapah	6	...	87	3	93	3	96	3·88	·16	4·04	34	3	37	50	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Chittoor	33	...	162	12	195	12	207	8·91	·72	9·63	76	6	82	107	5	112	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Vellore Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Do. Camp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Salem Central	9	...	210	9	219	9	228	9·31	·38	9·69	66	3	69	123	5	128	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Guindy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Chingleput	15	3	124	15	139	18	157	6·42	1·00	7·42	54	8	62	79	10	89	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Cuddalore	7	1	165	3	172	4	176	7·71	·13	7·84	50	2	52	105	1	106	1	...	1	...	...	...
19	Tranquebar	17	1	112	5	129	6	135	6·76	·45	7·21	42	...	42	75	5	80	2	...	2	...	...	...
20	Tanjore	22	...	142	8	171	8	179	8·97	·43	9·40	82	...	82	80	6	86	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Trichinopoly Central	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	·17	...	·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
22	Do. District	5	...	126	5	131	5	136	11·44	·20	11·64	41	1	42	66	3	69	1	...	1	1	...	1
23	Do. Camp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Madura	21	...	367	10	388	10	398	21·35	·42	21·77	189	10	199	188	...	188	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Tinnevelly	68	2	265	12	333	14	347	20·70	·88	21·58	121	5	126	201	6	207	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Cochin	...	...	5	...	5	...	5	·18	...	·18	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	4	1	98	11	102	12	114	3·44	·29	3·73	23	2	25	74	8	82	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Tellicherry	2	...	43	3	45	3	48	2·29	·13	2·42	10	1	11	16	2	18	17	...	17	...	...	...
29	Cannanore Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mangalore	2	...	62	6	64	6	70	2·35	·33	2·68	22	1	23	29	4	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Palghat Fort	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Coimbatore Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Do. District	22	4	151	18	173	22	195	10·67	·75	11·42	79	5	84	86	16	102	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Ootacamund District	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	·02	...	·02	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	European Prison	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Penitentiary	14	4	95	17	109	21	130	7·48	1·43	8·91	36	7	43	68	9	77	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
	Total ...	368	20	3,308	209	3,676	229	3,905	231·08	12·15	243·23	1,470	95	1,565	1,887	113	2,000	34	...	34	1	...	1

(13.)—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails during the year* 1879—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	11 Deaths. M.	F.	Total.	12 Remaining on 31st December 1879. M.	F.	T.	13 Cost. A. Rations.	B. Guards and establishment.	C. Other charges.	D. Total.	E. Annual cost per head of average strength.	14 Hospital. A. Admissions.	B. Daily average sick.	C. Deaths.	D. Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.
								RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS A. P.				
1	Russelkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
2	Berhampore	...	...	...	9	...	9	203 8 0	...	...	203 8 0	40 11 2				
3	Vizagapatam	1	...	(*a*) 1	10	...	10	238 0 0	...	...	238 0 0	39 10 8				
4	Rajahmundry Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
5	Do. District	2	...	(*b*) 2	59	1	60	2,841 0 5	1,332 13 2	203 7 10	4,377 5 5	93 2 1				
6	Masulipatam	...	...	...	4	...	4	210 7 9	...	...	210 7 9	70 2 7				
7	Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
8	Nellore	...	...	...	9	1	10	230 6 3	131 7 3	16 15 1	378 12 7	75 12 1				
9	Kurnool	...	...	...	10	...	10	204 8 4	...	...	204 8 4	40 14 5				
10	Bellary	2	...	(*c*) 2	9	...	9	1,039 2 8	...	...	1,039 2 8	33 8 4				
11	Cuddapah	...	...	...	9	...	9	169 4 4	...	...	169 4 4	42 5 1				
12	Chittoor	...	1	(*d*) 1	12	...	12	265 4 11	354 3 7	51 4 2	670 12 8	67 1 3				
13	Vellore Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
14	Do. Camp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
15	Salem Central	1	...	(*e*) 1	29	1	30	402 14 0	273 13 6	35 9 9	712 5 3	71 3 8				
16	Guindy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
17	Chingleput	...	...	...	6	...	6	328 0 3	...	...	328 0 3	46 13 9				
18	Cuddalore	...	...	...	16	1	17	408 15 5	...	2 4 0	411 3 5	51 6 5				
19	Tranquebar	...	...	...	10	1	11	312 14 9	217 5 7	3 9 7	533 13 11	76 4 3				
20	Tanjore	1	...	(*f*) 1	8	2	10	409 8 8	287 2 0	...	696 10 8	77 6 6				
21	Trichinopoly Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	4 7 5	10 8 0	24 15 5	146 13 6				
22	Do. District	1	...	(*g*) 1	21	1	22	486 2 7	318 4 0	6 9 0	810 15 7	67 9 3				
23	Do. Camp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
24	Madura	1	...	(*h*) 1	10	...	10	1,086 10 10	438 12 9	...	1,525 7 7	69 5 5				
25	Timevelly	...	1	(*i*) 1	11	2	13	1,042 1 9	856 6 11	...	1,898 8 8	86 4 9				
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0 0	54 2 0	14 12 0	101 14 0	565 15 6				
27	Calicut	...	...	...	5	2	7	187 6 6	129 1 3	28 12 2	345 3 11	86 4 11				
28	Tellicherry	...	...	...	2	...	2	113 2 1	96 0 0	...	209 2 1	104 9 6				
29	Cannanore Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
30	Mangalore	...	...	...	13	1	14	112 8 2	...	...	112 8 2	37 8 0				
31	Palghat Fort	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
32	Coimbatore Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
33	Do. District	...	...	...	8	1	9	363 12 8	207 0 0	...	570 12 8	51 14 2				
34	Ootacamund District	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 3 10	...	...	1 3 10	51 15 8				
35	European Prison	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 14 0	...	...	7 14 0	787 8 0				
36	Penitentiary	...	...	...	5	5	10	396 6 8	...	...	396 6 8	44 0 8				
37	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total ...	9	2	11	275	19	294	11,104 4 10	4,700 15 5	373 11 7	16,178 15 10	66 9 3				

Vide information given in statement No. XIV.

(*a*) 1 Diarrhœa. (*b*) 2 Dysentery. (*c*) 2 General debility and Pneumonia. (*d*) 1 Dysentery. (*e*) 1 Ulcer. (*f*) 1 Dysentery. (*g*) 1 Dysentery. (*h*) 1 General debility. (*i*) 1 General debility.

[*See next page.*]

D.—POLICE.

(1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year* 1879-80.

Ranges.	Districts.	Sanctioned strength of Police force.										
		Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial Revenues.							Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues.		Total.
			Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Village Police.	Officers.	Men.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8a	9	10	†10a
	Chief Office	2	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	15
	Madras City Police ...	...	*3	10	40	8	793	141	...	...	...	‡995
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Ganjam	...	3	10	22	...	1,423	...	...	...	...	1,458
	Vizagapatam	...	3	13	30	...	1,756	...	50	...	...	1,852
	Jeypore	...	1	3	8	...	489	...	191	...	...	692
	Godavari	...	2	12	20	...	1,572	...	35	...	...	1,641
	Kistna	...	2	7	22	...	1,374	...	24	...	...	1,429
	Total ...	1	11	45	102	...	6,614	...	300	...	...	7,073
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Nellore	...	2	8	17	...	1,319	...	100	...	...	1,446
	Kurnool	...	2	8	14	...	911	...	...	...	...	935
	Bellary	...	2	11	22	...	1,197	...	...	...	...	1,232
	Cuddapah	...	2	10	16	...	1,033	...	...	...	...	1,061
	North Arcot	...	2	9	20	...	1,337	...	...	...	...	1,368
	Chingleput	...	1	7	13	...	1,049	...	...	...	...	1,070
	South Arcot	...	2	9	14	...	1,310	...	...	...	...	1,335
	Total ...	1	13	62	116	...	8,156	...	100	...	...	8,448
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Tanjore	...	2	8	21	...	1,506	...	...	...	...	1,537
	Trichinopoly	...	1	5	13	...	811	...	...	...	...	830
	Madura	...	2	10	19	...	1,239	...	...	...	...	1,270
	Tinnevelly	...	2	7	15	...	991	...	...	...	...	1,015
	Salem	...	2	9	16	...	1,084	...	...	...	...	1,111
	Coimbatore	...	2	9	19	...	1,132	...	15	...	...	1,177
	Malabar	...	4	9	29	...	1,577	...	10	...	...	1,629
	South Canara	...	1	5	11	...	1,004	...	...	...	...	1,021
	Total ...	1	16	62	143	...	9,344	...	25	...	...	9,591
	Grand Total ...	5	43	179	401	8	24,920	141	425	...	...	26,122

* 1 Commissioner and 2 Deputy Commissioners of Police.
† Column 10a includes a force of 668 men sanctioned for the Rampa disturbance.
‡ Includes 2 Serjeants and 25 Constables for the Doveton House Guard over Ex-Guikwar.

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police.							Average pay of	
		Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (col. 3) (2).	Other expenses of col. 3.		Total pay of subordinate officers (cols. 4 and 5) (4).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (cols. 6, 7 and 8).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 11, 13 and 14.	Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.
				Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments (3).					
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Chief Office	(a)64,359	...	...	...	...	1,376	...	Rupees 10 per month.	Rupees 8 per month.
	Madras City Police ...	...	23,570	...	(b)7,980	50,106	(c)1,16,988	...		
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	17,715	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Ganjam	...	21,701	4,984	...	32,561	1,35,384	...		
	Vizagapatam	...	24,000	5,342	...	33,680	1,47,772	...		
	Jeypore	...	8,384	2,010	...	10,582	50,066	...		
	Godavari	...	29,601	8,923	...	33,141	1,33,613	...		
	Kistna	...	12,229	1,953	...	24,377	1,24,644	...		
	Total ...	17,715	95,915	23,212	...	1,34,341	5,91,479	...		
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	16,273	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Nellore	...	13,050	2,029	...	26,141	1,21,517	...		
	Kurnool	...	11,492	1,400	...	23,851	96,339	...		
	Bellary	...	13,531	2,276	...	31,240	1,19,895	...		
	Cuddapah	...	12,703	2,203	...	29,772	98,651	...		
	North Arcot	...	14,488	3,366	...	28,972	1,31,158	...		
	Chingleput	...	10,000	1,394	...	22,431	98,580	...		
	South Arcot	...	11,448	2,259	...	23,787	1,15,409	...		
	Total ...	16,273	86,777	14,987	...	1,86,194	7,81,549	...		
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	18,927	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Tanjore	...	16,800	3,304	...	25,687	1,40,658	...		
	Trichinopoly	...	8,400	815	...	17,692	86,430	...		
	Madura	...	14,063	2,786	...	26,862	1,14,224	...		
	Tinnevelly	...	15,600	2,171	...	25,360	1,02,418	...		
	Salem	...	16,167	3,309	...	26,848	1,05,523	...		
	Coimbatore	...	21,250	2,805	...	30,457	1,20,461	...		
	Malabar	...	19,733	3,638	...	36,578	1,65,981	...		
	South Canara	...	8,400	798	...	15,365	81,091	...		
	Total ...	18,927	1,20,413	19,626	...	2,04,849	9,16,786	...		
	Grand Total ...	1,17,274	3,26,675	57,825	7,980	5,75,490	24,08,178	...		

(a) Includes cost of the Inspector-General's Establishment of 36 Clerks and 11 Servants—(not Policemen).
(b) Includes cost of the Commissioner's Establishment of 8 Clerks and 26 Servants— (do.).
(c) Includes cost of the Establishment of 46 Horse-keepers and 46 Grass-cutters with driver of prison van, together with Marine Establishment, consisting of 2 Writers and 60 men and Tindals, with 6 Conocopillays and 2 Servants. (do.).

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police—(*Continued*).				Distribution of force.							
						In district.							
						Guards at district, central, or subsidiary jails.		Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or as escort to prisoners and treasure.		Salt and Land Custom Police Guards.		On other duties.	
		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in cols. 11 to 17.	Total cost.	Imperial Payable from Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	*27	27a		28	29
Northern Range.	Chief Office	5,159	70,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13
	Madras City Police ...	29,835	2,28,482	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	2	65
	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	261	17,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Ganjam	34,470	2,29,099	...	...	...	36	...	36	4	312	28	980
	Vizagapatam	47,639	2,58,433	...	...	2	51	...	70	2	271	33	1,016
	Jeypore	6,130	77,173	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	12	619
	Godavari	36,905	2,42,183	...	...	1	103	...	79	...	174	27	943
	Kistna	21,649	1,84,853	...	...	...	80	...	92	...	143	25	891
	Total ...	1,47,054	10,09,717	...	...	3	281	...	277	6	900	126	4,449
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	347	16,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Nellore	23,613	1,86,348	...	...	...	51	...	78	...	270	27	954
	Kurnool	15,609	1,48,690	...	...	...	28	...	71	...	...	23	766
	Bellary	22,912	1,89,853	...	...	...	61	...	109	...	...	31	879
	Cuddapah	18,507	1,61,960	...	...	...	34	...	92	...	...	27	863
	North Arcot	24,786	2,02,769	...	...	1	202	...	78	...	...	29	986
	Chingleput	18,843	1,51,247	...	...	...	44	...	57	2	456	18	425
	South Arcot	19,647	1,72,550	...	...	...	112	...	71	...	326	25	723
	Total ...	1,44,264	12,30,037	...	...	1	532	...	556	2	1,052	181	5,596
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	272	19,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Tanjore	24,579	2,11,029	...	...	...	63	...	93	3	366	25	680
	Trichinopoly	11,834	1,25,170	...	...	1	153	...	50	...	12	16	452
	Madura	19,672	1,77,605	...	...	...	50	...	47	2	176	28	875
	Tinnevelly	17,576	1,63,125	...	...	...	36	...	78	...	84	23	697
	Salem	22,734	1,74,580	...	...	1	76	...	76	...	...	25	876
	Coimbatore	25,127	2,00,099	...	...	1	144	...	99	...	...	27	797
	Malabar	38,438	2,64,375	...	...	2	151	...	100	3	212	31	869
	South Canara	14,594	1,20,248	...	...	...	27	...	50	2	413	14	470
	Total ...	1,74,826	14,55,430	...	...	5	700	...	593	10	1,263	190	5,716
	Grand Total ...	5,01,133	39,94,560	...	...	9	1,569	...	1,426	18	3,215	501	15,839

* In Column 27 are shown the guards provided for the Huzur and Taluk Treasuries.

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Ranges.	Districts.	Distribution of force—(*Continued*). In district—(*Contd.*) On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty. Officers.	Men.	In cantonments. Officers.	Men.	Area of whole district in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Proportion of Police (officers and men) To area (6). Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).	To population (7). Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).
		30		31		32	33	34		35	36		37
	Chief Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police ...	51	821	...	...	27	397,552	...	...	·03	423	...	456
Northern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam	3	59	...	...	8,313	1,520,088	7·5	...	...	1,199	1,420	601
	Vizagapatam	2	90	...	...	9,344	1,844,711	7·7	...	...	1,523	1,586	760
	Jeypore	...	...	...	...	9,000	314,488	14·3	...	...	498	...	...
	Godavari	3	108	...	...	6,224	1,620,634	5·4	...	...	1,397	1,485	503
	Kistna	6	92	...	...	8,036	1,452,374	7·3	...	...	1,313	1,387	553
	Total ...	14	349	...	...	40,917	6,752,295	7·8	...	...	1,295	1,472	618
Central Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	...	66	...	...	8,462	1,376,811	7·5	...	...	1,224	1,272	453
	Kurnool	1	46	...	...	7,358	914,432	8·1	...	...	1,008	1,025	699
	Bellary	4	107	...	41	11,007	1,653,010	9·4	...	...	1,412	1,478	776
	Cuddapah	1	44	...	...	8,367	1,351,194	8·1	...	...	1,316	1,359	362
	North Arcot	1	71	...	...	7,139	2,015,278	6·1	...	...	1,730	1,798	690
	Chingleput	1	32	...	35	2,753	938,184	4·8	...	...	1,652	1,684	1,131
	South Arcot	...	78	...	...	4,873	1,755,817	5·4	...	...	1,957	2,095	517
	Total ...	8	444	...	76	49,959	10,004,726	7·3	...	...	1,458	1,515	648
Southern Range.	Dy. Inspr.-Genl. of Police.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	3	304	...	...	3,654	1,973,731	3·3	...	...	1,786	2,243	599
	Trichinopoly	2	140	...	4	3,515	1,200,408	5·3	...	...	1,808	2,153	539
	Madura	1	91	...	...	9,502	2,266,615	9·1	...	...	2,175	2,318	704
	Tinnevelly	1	96	...	...	5,176	1,693,959	5·8	...	...	1,893	2,061	511
	Salem	1	56	...	...	7,483	1,966,995	7·2	...	...	1,902	1,962	877
	Coimbatore	2	105	...	2	8,181	1,812,775	7·9	...	...	1,757	1,907	452
	Malabar	6	183	...	72	6,002	2,261,250	4·7	...	...	1,793	1,995	647
	South Canara	1	44	...	...	3,902	918,362	6·7	...	...	1,586	1,664	660
	Total ...	17	1,019	...	78	47,415	14,094,095	6·2	...	...	1,851	2,047	604
	Grand Total ...	90	2,633	...	154	138,318	31,248,668	6·7	...	·03	1,514	1,665	566

D.—POLICE

(2.)—*Return showing equipment, discipline and general*

Ranges.	Districts.	Total strength on the 31st December 1879.		Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the force.†			Punishments.											
									Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts.							
													Under Police Act.		Under Secs. 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of Penal Code.		Other offences.	
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.‡	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
	1	1a		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Madras Town.	51	1,151	51	1,153	50	102	752	...	32	...	190	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7
Northern Range.	Ganjam ...	27	1,255	27	1,280	1,026	378	1,231	1	51	...	87	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	38
	Vizagapatam ...	25	1,364	28	1,381	868	513	1,364	...	25	3	333	...	7	...	2	...	1	...	11
	Jeypore ...	8	477	9	491	477	110	...	...	15	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Godavari ...	26	1,369	27	1,386	...	514	1,369	...	24	1	138	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	16
	Kistna ...	24	1,291	24	1,312	571	771	1,291	...	28	2	400	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	14
	Total ...	110	5,756	115	5,850	2,942	2,286	5,255	1	143	6	1,036	...	19	...	3	...	4	...	80
Central Range.	Nellore ...	20	1,165	20	1,203	603	494	1,165	...	17	5	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Kurnool ...	19	944	19	955	430	537	944	...	22	1	160	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Bellary ...	27	1,193	28	1,255	621	749	1,193	...	42	6	439	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	15
	Cuddapah ...	22	1,018	22	1,040	440	562	1,018	...	28	6	396	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	9
	North Arcot ...	24	1,351	24	1,375	538	569	1,351	...	39	2	412	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	13
	Chingleput ...	16	929	16	930	221	352	929	...	17	...	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	South Arcot ...	18	1,208	18	1,238	436	567	1,208	...	19	...	322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Total ...	146	7,808	147	7,996	3,289	3,830	7,808	...	184	20	2,346	...	11	...	...	...	2	...	62
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	18	1,424	20	1,424	434	606	1,424	...	24	2	574	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Trichinopoly ...	15	887	15	883	266	310	729	...	18	2	106	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8
	Madura ...	22	1,147	22	1,162	431	821	1,147	...	39	3	194	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	14
	Tinnevelly ...	18	972	19	990	380	550	972	...	21	3	180	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Salem ...	20	1,064	21	1,099	386	644	1,064	1	34	3	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Coimbatore ...	19	964	19	981	448	556	964	...	16	4	325	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	14
	Nilgiris ...	5	165	5	169	48	97	29	...	10	...	80	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8
	Malabar ...	32	1,592	33	1,612	607	775	1,592	...	75	...	305	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	29
	South Canara...	13	806	13	918	306	662	806	...	20	1	60	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	8
	Total ...	162	9,021	167	9,238	3,396	5,021	8,727	1	257	18	1,925	...	29	...	1	...	3	...	108
	Grand Total ...	469	*23,736	480	†24,237	9,587	11,239	22,542	2	616	44	5,497	...	60	...	4	...	9	...	257

* Temporary salt guards excluded.
† Includes Maliah Police and Hill Force.
‡ All members of the force below the grade of Head Constable are armed with batons.
§ Includes men enlisted (Col. 25) for temporary salt duty and discharged (Col. 32) after

Note.—This statement does not refer to Assistant District

—(*Continued*).

internal management of the force for the year 1879.

Reward.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.
Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.					On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		
By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.												
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
2	35	51	866	...	143	172	596	470	14	4	25	32	70	7	12	42·4	1
3	1	27	585	5	257	429	574	607	...	...	38	52	306	3	23	86·7	1·8
...	...	26	915	...	62	459	445	816	20	3	29	25	271	2	53	83·2	3·8
...	7	8	318	...	88	115	303	59	3	1	11	15	1	4	17	37·9	3·5
2	1	25	671	...	107	293	488	694	29	8	22	24	81	8	33	...	2·4
...	6	24	569	...	291	266	387	779	30	1	14	28	82	7	22	50·4	1·7
5	15	110	3,058	5	805	1,562	2,197	2,955	82	13	114	144	741	24	148	53·1	2·5
17	46	20	527	2	301	221	521	644	24	1	54	17	152	8	22	54·5	11·9
4	26	22	373	2	85	153	445	365	6	8	27	22	137	4	22	45·4	2·3
9	72	32	477	7	275	101	735	453	30	5	70	42	116	16	15	67·9	1·2
2	...	22	347	...	232	108	503	452	22	12	40	28	7	9	21	88·2	2
1	4	24	956	...	275	212	926	237	10	4	86	39	27	21	20	99·9	1·5
17	69	16	844	...	21	§184	499	418	10	4	25	17	147	6	10	28·1	1·1
27	4	18	796	...	238	207	557	526	27	...	42	19	72	6	14	40·7	1·1
77	221	154	4,320	11	1,427	1,186	4,186	3,095	129	34	344	184	658	70	124	62·4	1·6
122	9	18	1,266	...	221	188	445	852	25	2	20	24	70	8	16	56·6	1·1
9	...	15	802	...	96	88	398	435	5	2	37	18	9	3	7	43·6	·8
14	24	22	943	1	267	109	612	448	20	3	65	39	3	7	17	82·4	1·5
2	78	17	798	...	127	75	460	517	17	5	23	21	35	4	9	64·1	·9
7	2	20	706	...	58	185	336	754	41	18	67	35	35	13	13	34·8	1·2
2	7	19	818	...	164	116	475	394	21	11	54	16	4	2	10	31·8	1
...	...	5	105	...	2	36	101	33	1	1	27	10	3	...	4	100	2·4
45	28	32	1,376	...	145	97	811	715	13	4	22	75	4	1	28	84·5	1·7
...	...	13	496	...	219	71	462	286	10	9	32	20	3	4	6	40·2	·7
201	148	161	7,310	1	1,299	965	4,100	4,434	153	55	347	258	166	42	110	63·8	1·2
285	419	476	15,554	17	3,674	3,885	11,079	10,954	378	106	830	618	1,635§	143	394	59·7	1·6

except Marine and Mounted Police.
the manufacturing season.
Superintendents or officers of higher rank.

D.—POLICE

(3.)—*Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers*

Ranges.	Districts.	Race.												
		Europeans.					Eurasians.				Natives.			
		District or Assistant District Superintendents.		Subordinate officers.			Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate officers.			Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate officers.		
		Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.		On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.		On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7		8	9	10		11
	Madras Town ...	2	...	5	17	...	...	4	13	...	1	1	11	1,151
Northern Range.	Ganjam	1	...	(a) 6	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	5	10	1,254
	Vizagapatam ...	1	2	3	3	...	...	1	3	8	...	6	9	1,356
	Jeypore	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	5	476
	Godavari	1	1	6	3	...	...	1	1	5	...	4	11	1,364
	Kistna	1	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	13	1,288
	Total ...	4	5	17	10	...	...	3	10	18	...	22	48	5,738
Central Range.	Nellore	...	1	(b) 1	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	12	1,164
	Kurnool	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	4	11	942
	Bellary	1	1	2	2	...	...	3	2	1	...	5	13	1,192
	Cuddapah	...	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	5	12	1,016
	North Arcot ...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	7	12	1,351
	Chingleput	1	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	5	...	4	7	923
	South Arcot ...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	8	...	5	9	1,199
	Total ...	5	7	10	7	2	...	14	5	19	...	34	76	7,787
Southern Range.	Tanjore	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	6	...	6	9	1,416
	Trichinopoly ...	...	1	1	1	4	...	2	2	5	...	2	7	878
	Madura	1	1	3	1	1	...	1	1	4	...	5	11	1,142
	Tinnevelly	1	1	1	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	5	9	969
	Salem	1	1	5	1	1	...	1	...	4	...	3	10	1,059
	Coimbatore	1	1	3	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	3	10	962
	Nilgiris	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	164
	Malabar	1	3	1	4	...	...	4	6	5	...	3	14	1,587
	South Canara ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	806
	Total ...	7	9	16	13	10	...	12	11	28	...	31	79	8,983
	Grand Total ...	18	21	48	47	12	...	33	39	65	1	88	214	23,659

(a) 2 of these are acting as Assistant Superintendents of Police.

(b) 1 First-class Inspector acts for an Assistant Superintendent.

—(*Continued*).

and men employed in the Police force during the year 1879.

Religion or caste.																								
Officers.												Men.												
		Hindus.								Other religions.					Hindus.							Other religions.			
Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Nairs.	Teers.	Oriyahs.	Pariahs.	Hindus of all other castes.	Foreigners (not British subjects).			Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Nairs.	Teers.	Oriyahs.	Pariahs.	Hindus of all other castes.	Foreigners (not British subjects).			Grand Total, officers and men.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
41	2	5	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	30	281	41	63	...	...	...	109	627	...	...	...	1,205
13	2	2	2	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	15	75	5	9	...	...	494	10	647	...	...	...	1,283
14	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	8	106	79	14	...	...	128	15	1,014	...	...	...	1,392
2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	2	12	2	7	...	...	191	2	261	...	...	...	486
13	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	8	416	23	41	...	...	4	35	842	...	...	...	1,397
8	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	4	423	52	36	...	...	...	2	774	...	...	...	1,317
50	9	17	3	...	...	6	...	34	...	...	...	37	1,032	161	107	...	...	817	64	3,538	...	...	...	5,875
5	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	9	512	16	63	...	...	...	9	556	...	...	...	1,186
6	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	6	507	40	69	...	...	...	...	322	...	...	...	965
11	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	11	534	53	50	...	...	...	32	513	...	...	...	1,222
7	4	6	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	7	489	21	29	...	...	...	1	471	...	...	...	1,042
7	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	13	482	39	36	...	...	...	11	770	...	...	...	1,377
7	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	61	298	7	24	...	...	...	15	524	...	...	...	946
6	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	32	438	11	35	...	...	...	15	677	...	...	...	1,228
49	22	37	4	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	139	3,260	187	306	...	...	...	83	3,833	...	...	...	7,966
8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	34	131	21	25	...	...	...	...	1,213	...	...	...	1,444
8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	23	232	11	17	...	...	...	4	600	...	...	...	903
9	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	17	295	24	6	...	...	...	8	797	...	...	...	1,171
6	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	68	170	10	...	...	...	...	5	719	...	...	...	992
9	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	16	418	137	26	...	...	...	2	465	...	...	...	1,086
8	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	22	300	57	28	...	...	...	6	551	...	...	...	985
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	57	2	9	...	1	...	5	78	...	...	...	170
19	*3	2	...	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	‡217	2	15	1,025	236	...	15	30	...	...	...	1,628
4	†2	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	§116	59	2	9	90	12	...	322	...	...	...	820
75	15	25	2	9	5	...	...	47	...	...	...	441	1,936	323	128	1,034	327	12	45	4,775	...	...	...	9,199
215	48	84	10	9	5	6	...	132	...	...	...	647	6,509	712	604	1,034	327	829	301	12,773	...	...	...	24,245

* Moplahs.

† Includes 1 Moplah.

‡ Includes 75 Moplahs.

§ Includes 2 Moplahs.

D.—POLICE

(4.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Cases.							Number arrested.				
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated.			No. of cases in cols. 6 to 8.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year.	
					By Police *Suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint or under Sec. 142 of C.P.C. in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire.	Tried.	Convicted.				By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see cols. 7 and 8).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	10a	10b	11	12
		Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.												
1a	115, 117 to 119 ...	Substantive abetments ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
2	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to Coin, Stamps and Government Notes.	164	8	165	7	...	98	80	6	...	6	207	10
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender...	15	...	15	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	22	...
4	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice.	421	64	465	20	...	327	315	17	...	17	514	21
5	143 to 153, 157, 158.	Rioting or unlawful assembly.	505	35	502	37	1	275	242	(*a*)240	...	240	3,732	359
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	10	...	10	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	6	...
		Total ...	1,117	107	1,159	64	1	712	648	263	...	263	4,483	390
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person.												
8	302, 303, 396.	Murder by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Do. *dacoits* ...	10	3	13	...	...	6	6	3	...	3	90	...
10		Do. robbers ...	12	1	13	...	...	9	6	2	...	2	22	...
11		Do. poison ...	11	3	14	...	...	5	1	2	...	2	8	...
12		Other murders	262	28	286	4	...	160	112	(*c*) 59	...	59	426	6
13	307	Attempts at murder ...	71	13	84	...	...	39	28	(*d*) 11	...	11	85	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ...	142	20	161	1	...	111	76	(*e*) 27	...	27	271	...
15	376	Rape	42	1	41	2	...	17	7	1	...	1	45	1
16	377	Unnatural offences ...	4	1	5	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	4	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	89	6	91	3	1	41	38	3	...	3	67	1
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	294	13	305	2	...	207	198	4	...	4	275	1
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	6	1	7	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	16	...
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	319	5	318	6	...	227	207	(*f*) 3	...	3	616	15
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	23	5	28	...	...	13	7	6	...	6	40	...
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	29	...	26	3	...	17	11	1	...	1	71	8
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon.	409	7	411	5	...	279	257	6	...	6	680	18
24	363 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction.	78	8	76	10	...	47	39	4	...	4	96	6

(*a*) 6 persons were transferred from this to Serial No. 46, 35 to Serial No. 9 (Non-Cognizable), 12 to Serial No. 15 (Non-Cognizable), 5 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 28 and 17 from Serial No. 43 (Ordinary Theft).
(*b*) 1 person was not tried as he is undergoing a long term of imprisonment.
(*c*) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 14, 2 persons to Serial No. 37*a*, and 3 persons erroneously shown in 1878 are omitted in this.

—(*Continued*).

detection and prosecution of cognizable crime and recovery of property stolen for 1879.

Persons.												Property.			
Total.	Died, escaped or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				No. of cases in which property was stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to sessions.				
								In custody of Police.	On bail.						
12a	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
														Rs.	Rs.
1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
223	...	100	120	22	5	93	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	13	7	3	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
(*b*) 552	...	103	419	32	2	385	...	4	...	23	2	...	...	...	...
4,331	4	1,489	2,490	510	47	1,963	...	...	6	342	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	283	218
5,136	4	1,706	3,045	567	24	2,452	...	5	6	369	2	3	1	283	218
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
93	...	54	38	...	10	28	...	...	...	1	...	9	2	734	28
24	...	2	16	...	7	9	...	...	...	6	...	12	7	462	178
10	...	4	6	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	147	...
491	4	115	337	...	150	184	3	1	...	20	14	23	12	3,714	868
96	1	26	65	...	19	34	...	9	...	4	3	2	2	158	158
298	...	62	222	...	86	136	...	1	...	5	8	1	...	4	...
47	...	14	20	...	12	8	...	...	...	11	2	1	1	3	3
6	...	2	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	...	13	53	3	5	45	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
280	6	55	214	10	3	198	...	1	...	6	1	...	...	...	...
16	...	3	13	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	18	18
634	...	193	432	67	13	352	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
46	...	19	24	...	14	10	...	...	...	3	...	4	2	405	56
80	...	33	46	8	11	27	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
704	...	252	451	68	...	382	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
106	...	32	71	3	17	51	...	...	...	3	...	30	13	640	175

(*d*) 1 person was transferred to this from Serial No. 33 (Other Robberies).
(*e*) 2 persons were transferred from this to Serial No. 37*a*, 2 to Serial No. 38, and 1 person was transferred to this from Serial No. 42.
(*f*) 1 person shown as under trial against Serial No. 18 in 1878 was also convicted under this head.

D.—POLICE

(4.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated. By Police *Suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint or under Sec. 142 of C.P.C., in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire.	No. of cases in cols. 6 to 8. Tried.	Convicted.	Number arrested. Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year. By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see cols. 7 and 8).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	10a	10b	11	12
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person—(Continued).												
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	15	...	13	2	...	6	6	...	...	...	25	...
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	13	...	12	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	22	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357.	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	287	9	278	16	2	181	165	(*a*)10	...	10	618	42
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt.	16	1	17	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	19	...
		Total ...	2,132	125	2,199	55	3	1,381	1,176	144	...	144	3,496	98
		Class III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property or against Property only.												
30	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity	425	110	527	8	...	238	156	(*b*)363	...	363	1,797	10
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity.	6	1	7	...	...	3	2	(*c*)8	...	8	15	...
32	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt — by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Robbery with hurt — by other means ...	58	8	66	...	...	35	33	12	...	12	115	...
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery — in dwelling house.	41	1	41	1	...	18	14	...	...	...	43	2
		Robbery — on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	115	6	119	2	...	42	42	6	...	6	139	1
		Robbery — other robberies ...	260	17	269	7	1	131	120	(*d*)26	3	29	354	13
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	333	18	314	34	3	83	54	22	...	22	456	79
35	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	8,390	288	8,618	50	10	3,620	3,478	(*e*)239	3	242	6,987	45
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	569	32	591	10	...	195	173	15	...	15	475	17
37	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	17	4	21	...	...	12	6	(*f*)4	...	4	44	...
		Total ...	10,214	485	10,573	112	14	4,382	4,078	695	6	701	10,425	167

(*a*) 5 persons were transferred from this to Serial No. 5.
(*b*) 8 persons were transferred from this to Serial No. 31, 1 to Serial No. 37, 1 to Serial No. 45, and 1 person was transferred to this from Serial No. 57.
(*c*) 2 persons were transferred from this to Serial No. 61 and 8 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 30.

—(*Continued*).

detection and prosecution of cognizable crime, &c., for 1879—(Continued).

Persons.												Property.			
Total.	Died, escaped or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				No. of cases in which property was stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to sessions.				
								In custody of Police.	On bail.						
12a	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
														Rs.	Rs.
25	...	8	17	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	115	8
22	...	12	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
670	...	226	397	58	1	338	...	...	...	47	...	4	2	10	8
19	...	10	9	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,738	11	1,135	2,428	226	356	1,842	4	12	...	121	31	91	44	6,410	1,490
2,170	16	627	1,366	...	596	767	3	41	...	52	68	434	127	1,24,872	6,100
23	2	1	20	6	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
127	...	47	75	4	11	60	...	...	...	4	1	59	33	2,700	534
45	...	15	30	6	1	23	...	...	...	2	...	38	18	838	151
146	3	29	107	21	...	86	...	1	...	3	3	105	37	4,266	414
396	...	114	283	28	2	226	...	2	...	15	2	252	114	9,189	1,254
557	...	235	286	106	19	153	8	9	...	24	3	48	3	8,440	103
7,274	7	1,541	5,553	370	124	5,059	3	15	...	141	17	7,913	3,535	6,21,742	94,014
507	...	187	288	33	2	253	...	11	...	21	...	363	119	11,343	650
48	...	20	25	...	17	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	1,469
11,293	28	2,814	8,013	574	779	6,646	14	82	...	262	94	9,217	3,992	7,83,390	1,04,694

(*d*) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 13, 1 to Serial No. 43 (Cattle Theft), and 12 persons erroneously shown in 1878 are omitted in this.
(*e*) 4 persons were transferred from this to Serial No. 43 (Theft Ordinary), and 1 to Serial No. 3 (Non-Cognizable).
(*f*) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 30, and 1 person was transferred to this from Serial No. 30.

D.—POLICE

(4.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated. By Police *Suo motu*.	Investigated. By order of the Magistrate on complaint or under Sec. 142 of C.P.C., in which no previous information was given to the Police.	Investigated. By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire.	No. of cases in cols. 6 to 8. Tried.	No. of cases in cols. 6 to 8. Convicted.	Number arrested. Pending at end of last year.	Number arrested. Received by transfer.	Number arrested. Total.	Number arrested. Within the year. By Police.	Number arrested. Within the year. By order of Magistrate (see cols. 7 and 8).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	10a	10b	11	12
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.												
37a	323 ...	Hurt	3,893	42	3,836	96	3	2,477	2,279	(*a*)32	...	32	7,228	192
38	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	68	1	67	2	...	60	58	(*b*) 2	...	2	98	1
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	316	1	291	26	...	154	100	8	...	8	613	102
40	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	62	...	62	...	...	47	38	...	...	...	80	...
41	374 ...	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4,339	44	4,256	124	3	2,738	2,475	42	...	42	8,019	295
		Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.												
41a	428, 429 ...	Mischief (Simple) ...	281	9	280	9	1	164	154	4	...	4	455	13
42	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	119	2	118	3	...	58	55	(*c*) 2 (*d*)	...	2	91	2
43	379 to 382...	Theft ... Of cattle ...	4,253	218	4,357	111	3	2,252	2,120	252 (*e*)	...	252	5,160	105
		Theft ... Ordinary ...	17,413	596	17,319	672	18	9,399	8,951	526	...	526	19,268	1,003
44	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	1,264	55	1,169	148	2	653	600	(*f*)25	...	25	1,019	130
45	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property.	865	43	896	12	...	703	630	(*g*)32	...	32	1,213	14
46	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house-trespass.	1,033	8	958	82	1	566	372	(*h*) 8	...	8	2,314	106
47	461, 462 ...	Breaking open closed receptacle.	336	10	339	6	1	103	100	15	...	15	318	23
		Total ...	25,564	941	25,436	1,043	26	13,896	12,982	864	...	864	29,338	1,396
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.												
48	311, 400, 401...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves.	9	...	9	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	44	...
49	Chapter XXXVIII, C.P.C.	Vagrancy and bad character.	19	...	19	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	62	...
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion.	12	1	10	3	...	4	4	1	...	1	12	4
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province.	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act.	156	...	156	...	...	156	151	...	...	...	415	...
52		Do. Excise Laws ...	1,702	22	1,610	114	...	1,516	1,375	17	...	17	2,141	139
53		Do. Railway Laws ...	784	10	793	1	...	743	677	6	...	6	901	4
54		Do. Customs Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Do. Stage Carriage Act.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Do. Stamp Act ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...

(*a*) 2 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 12, 2 from Serial No. 14, 1 from Serial No. 43 (Theft Ordinary), and 1 from Serial No. 62.
(*b*) 2 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 14.
(*c*) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 24 (Non-Cognizable).
(*d*) 3 persons were transferred from this to Serial No. 45, 1 person was transferred to this from Serial No. 33 (other Robberies), and 1 person erroneously shown in the return for 1878 is omitted in this.

—(*Continued*).

detection and prosecution of cognizable crime, &c., for 1879—(Continued).

Persons.											Property.			
				Acquitted or discharged after trial.				Number pending at end of year.						
								Before being put on trial.						
Total.	Died, escaped or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to sessions.	No. of cases in which property was stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
12a	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
7,452	1	3,012	4,431	645	10	3,757	19	5	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
101	...	20	81	13	...	66	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
723	...	300	422	201	...	211	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
80	...	13	67	19	...	46	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,356	1	3,345	5,001	878	10	4,080	33	5	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
472	...	165	306	38	...	267	1	1	...	...	...	153	46	3,689	626
95	...	19	75	9	...	66	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	45	24
5,517	4	1,218	4,142	334	42	3,766	...	8	...	135	10	4,246	2,473	81,807	37,819
20,797	11	4,933	15,333	1,340	41	13,947	5	41	...	451	28	17,295	9,616	3,74,476	1,06,174
1,174	2	377	775	109	1	665	...	4	...	16	...	1,138	461	61,721	13,949
1,259	...	288	960	125	17	817	1	1	...	8	2	...	313	...	5,637
2,428	...	1,147	1,281	569	...	704	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
356	1	94	259	13	3	243	...	...	...	2	...	315	114	10,189	3,497
32,098	18	8,241	23,131	2,537	104	20,475	15	55	...	613	40	23,149	13,024	5,31,927	1,67,726
44	1	13	20	...	12	8	...	4	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
62	...	14	48	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	12	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
415	...	...	415	17	...	398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,297	...	173	2,105	299	...	1,795	11	...	...	19	...	13	11	22	14
911	...	24	887	104	...	783	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*e*) 17 persons were transferred from this to Serial No. 5, 1 to Serial No. 37a, 3 to Serial No. 45, 3 to Serial No. 5 (Non-Cognizable), and 4 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 35.

(*f*) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 16 (Non-Cognizable).

(*g*) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 17 (Non-Cognizable), 1 person was transferred to this from Serial No. 30, 3 from Serial No. 43 (Cattle Theft), and 3 from Serial No. 43 (Ordinary Theft).

(*h*) 6 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 5.

D.—POLICE

(4.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the*

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Cases.							Number arrested.				
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated.			Number of cases in cols. 6 to 8.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year.	
					By Police *Suo motu*.	By order of the Magistrate on complaint or under Sec. 142 of C.P.C., in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire.	Tried.	Convicted.				By Police.	By order of Magistrate. (see cols. 7 and 8).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	10a	10b	11	12
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Sec. 48, Act XXIV of 1859, and any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and Local Nuisances.	26,027	24	25,649	401	1	25,351	24,101	(*a*) 24	...	24	32,939	467
58	.....	Other Special and Local Laws cognizable by Police.	16,069	2	15,935	134	2	15,724	15,264	...	...	...	20,754	142
		Total ...	44,779	59	44,182	653	3	43,515	41,590	48	...	48	57,269	756
		Miscellaneous.												
59	109 to 111 & 113 to 116.	Abetments ...	54	2	56	...	...	44	41	...	...	...	110	...
60	120 ...	Concealment of criminal designs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	225a ...	Rescue	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	(*b*) 2	...	2	11	...
62	304a ...	Causing death by negligence.	53	4	55	2	...	25	22	(*c*) 3	...	3	58	1
63	511 ...	Attempts not otherwise provided for.	1,725	11	1,727	9	...	221	207	7	...	7	416	4
		Total ...	1,832	20	1,841	11	...	294	270	12	...	12	595	5
		Grand Total ...	89,977	1,781	89,646	2,062	50	66,917	63,218	2,068	6	2,074	114,125	3,107

(*a*) 1 person was transferred to this from Serial No. 25 (Non-Cognizable).
(*b*) 2 persons were transferred to this from Serial No. 31.

—(*Continued*).

detection and prosecution of cognizable crime, &c., for 1879—(Continued).

Persons.												Property.			
Total.	Died, escaped or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				No. of cases in which property was stolen.	No. of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
				By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to sessions.				
								In custody of Police.	On bail.						
12a	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
33,430	...	845	32,578	2,290	...	30,243	45	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...
20,896	5	208	20,675	793	...	19,882	...	...	...	8	...	1,615	1,262	489	607
58,073	6	1,289	56,734	3,504	12	53,162	56	4	1	33	6	1,628	12,278	511	621
110	...	36	74	18	2	54	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	11	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	...	30	28	3	1	24	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
427	...	113	301	23	9	268	1	1	...	12	...	...	...	...	...
612	...	190	405	44	14	346	1	2	...	15	...	3	2	5	3
119,306	68	18,720	98,755	8,330	1,299	89,003	123	165	7	1,415	175	34,091	18,336	13,22,526	2,74,752

(*c*) 1 person was transferred from this to Serial No. 37a.

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(5)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of non-cognizable crime, and recovery of property stolen for* 1879.

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number of cases in which Police were employed.	Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c., &c.							
1a	115, 117 to 119 ...	Substantive abetments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State ...	1	3	...	...	...	...	3 persons were otherwise disposed of.
2	137	Harbouring Deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against Public Justice	538	643	108	456	...	...	79 do.
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	36	62	7	37	...	...	18 do.
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims.	89	121	10	57	2	2	54 do.
6	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	22	36	3	7	198	...	26 do.
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weighing and measuring.	76	88	5	63	...	...	20 do.
8	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	149, 154 to 156, 160 ...	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray.	38	170	6	142	...	...	22 do.
		Total ...	800	1,123	139	762	200	2	222 do.
		Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person.							
10	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	34	32	16	6	...	...	10 do.
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	34	32	16	6	...	...	10 do.
		Class III.—Serious Offences against Property.							
12	384 to 389	Extortion	59	129	15	36	489	110	78 do.
		Class IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.							
13	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	519	1,186	123	233	...	...	830 do.
		Total ...	519	1,186	123	233	...	...	830 do.
		Class V.—Minor Offences against Property.							
15	417 to 420	Cheating	143	181	19	65	2,067	341	97 do.
16	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property.	231	337	23	234	7,938	3,853	130 do.
17	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	38	32	3	21	2,506	11	8 do.
18	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (Simple)	205	539	112	90	50	...	237 do.
		Total ...	617	1,139	157	510	12,561	4,205	472 do.
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above.							
19	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage.	59	89	6	27	80	...	56 do.
20	298	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service.	2	2	...	1	...	...	1 do.
22	500 to 502	Defamation	16	26	2	5	...	...	19 do.
23	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult ...	45	74	12	25	...	...	37 do.

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*General statement of crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of non-cognizable crime, and recovery of property stolen for* 1879—(Cont.)

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number of cases in which Police were employed.	Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted including persons ordered to find security.	Property stolen.	Property recovered.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Class VI.—Other Offences not specified above—(Continued).							
24	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances...	295	602	27	601	...	...	144 persons were otherwise disposed of.
25	.....	Offences under Chapters XXXVII, XXXIX, XL, XLI, C.P.C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	.....	Special laws not cognizable by Police.	1,319	1,343	136	1,635	274	216	72 do.
		Total ...	1,736	2,836	213	2,294	354	216	329 do.
		Miscellaneous.							
27	109 to 111 and 113 to 116.	Abetments	7	17	3	5	...	...	9 do.
28	120	Concealment of criminal designs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	121a	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
30	124a	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	294r	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	511	Attempts not otherwise provided for.	9	14	...	14	...	...	
		Total ...	16	31	3	19	...	...	9 do.
		Grand Total ...	3,781	6,476	686	3,860	13,609	4,583	1,250 do.

E.—MILITARY.

(1.)—*Statement showing the strength, &c., of the Army attached to the Madras Presidency in the year* 1879-80.

Arm of Service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at end of the year.						
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Paid camp-followers and non-combatants.
European. Cavalry	1,039	71	...	18	18	66	44	982	2	...	52	...	63	867	581
European. Sappers	34	22	...	...	...	..	5	51	1	...	...	...	7	44	
European. Artillery	2,903	1,158	1	57	58	496	822	2,685	19	77	122	...	153	2,410	2,829
European. Infantry	7,567	1,943	1	143	144	557	1,304	7,505	8	...	268	...	361	6,876	271
Total ...	11,543	3,194	2	218	220	1,119	2,175	11,223	30	77	442	...	584	10,197	3,681
Native ... Cavalry	1,537	172	...	9	9	113	32	1,555	4	...	48	47	122	1,338	2,230
Native ... Sappers	1,310	137	...	65	65	46	21	1,315	1	...	31	20	44	1,220	128
Native ... Artillery	171	15	...	2	2	9	4	171	1	...	...	...	...	171	34
Native ... Infantry	27,693	2,087	2	606	608	989	326	27,857	40	...	312	617	1,624	25,304	3,273
Total ...	30,711	2,411	2	682	684	1,157	383	30,898	46	...	391	684	1,790	28,033	5,665
Grand Total ...	42,254	5,605	4	900	904	2,276	2,558	42,121	76	77	833	684	2,374	38,230	9,346

Medical Officers and Veterinary Surgeons not included.

NOTE.—The columns in this statement of average annual pay and allowances of officers and total cost, as also Military Statements Nos. 2 and 3, are not printed, the information not being on record.

DIVISION III.

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

(1.)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1879-80.

Sources of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers, and inamdars and charitable grants.			
Imperial.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land revenue	4,93,67,310	64,842	44,93,059	10,62,892	7,44,260	63,65,053	4,30,02,257	...
Tributes and contributions	34,46,430	...	...	...	...	...	34,46,430	...
Forests	3,65,750	639	3,81,207	...	...	3,81,846	...	16,096
Assessed taxes	8,06,426	19,919	47,030	...	...	66,979	7,39,447	...
Excise on spirits and drugs	59,44,533	11,947	2,14,009	...	...	2,25,956	57,18,577	...
Customs	23,24,513	19,654	2,34,087	1,47,090	...	4,00,831	19,23,682	...
Salt	1,57,33,258	13,452	11,39,352	22,434	...	11,75,238	1,45,58,020	...
Stamps	53,46,027	64,254	1,43,583	...	...	2,07,837	51,38,190	...
Post office	13,52,591	...	11,91,112	...	...	11,91,112	1,61,479	...
Telegraph	5,71,571	...	10,52,257	...	...	10,52,257	...	4,80,686
Law and justice	3,63,157	50,214	...	...	...	50,214	3,12,943	...
Marine	3,900	...	...	...	...	...	3,900	...
Minor departments	37,823	...	...	...	...	...	37,823	...
Receipts in aid of pensions	18,47,485	...	...	...	...	...	18,47,485	...
Public Works	2,55,465	...	...	...	...	...	2,55,465	...
Military	19,43,894	...	...	...	...	...	19,43,894	...
Other sundry sources of income	3,13,347	1,661	...	...	...	1,661	3,11,686	...
Total Imperial	9,00,23,480	2,46,612	88,95,696	12,32,416	7,44,260	1,11,18,984	7,94,01,278	4,96,782
Provincial.								
Jail receipts	2,58,887	74	...	...	...	74	2,58,813	...
Registration receipts	5,30,164	2,757	...	...	...	2,757	5,27,407	...
Police	1,63,640	897	...	...	...	897	1,62,743	...
Education	1,54,479	42	...	...	...	42	1,54,437	...
Medical	1,03,993	4,397	...	...	...	4,397	99,596	...
Printing	31,806	10	...	...	...	10	31,796	...
Public Works	1,87,595	...	...	...	...	...	1,87,595	...
Miscellaneous	1,31,885	338	...	...	...	338	1,31,547	...
Unfettered Cattle Pound Fund	1,98,694	...	...	...	...	...	1,98,694	...
Total Provincial	17,61,143	8,515	...	...	...	8,515	17,52,628	...

A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Sources of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers, and inamdars and charitable grants.			
Fettered Local Funds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Rates and cesses on land	43,69,808	...	...		...	...	...	...
Educational receipts	37,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical receipts	21,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Works receipts	4,52,554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ,, ...	5,12,570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contribution from Municipalities, &c.	38,448	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	54,32,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Service Fund	26,74,910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jungle Conservancy Fund	2,60,418	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Irrigation Cess Fund	39,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal and Ferry Fund	52,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convict Labor Fund	74,413	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police Lodging Fund	22,436	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundry other funds	995	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Fettered Funds ...	85,57,192	...	...	...	...	...	85,57,192	...
Excluded Funds.								
Port and other sundry funds	4,09,179	...	...	...	...	...	4,09,179	...
Grand Total from all sources ...	10,07,50,994	2,55,127	88,95,696	12,32,416	7,44,260	1,11,27,499	8,96,23,495	...

A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year* 1879-80.

Subject of expenditure.	Amount. 1878-79.	Amount. 1879-80.	Cause of increase or decrease.
Imperial.	RS.	RS.	
Civil and Political—Establishment and contingencies ...	15,08,187	15,38,643	
Judicial charges	36,75,703	36,47,941	
Military charges	3,07,11,633	2,96,95,652	
Marine charges	80,720	79,138	
Medical and Ecclesiastical	6,38,206	6,62,527	
Superannuation and retired allowances	14,68,558	16,05,103	
Public Works ... Civil	3,01,515	2,09,311	
Public Works ... Military	6,03,617	5,86,084	
Public Works ... Irrigation	30,63,890	26,55,668	
Public Works ... Harbour Works	...	12,20,781	
Miscellaneous	5,05,537	5,79,331	
Famine relief	1,60,934	...	
Total ...	4,27,18,500	4,22,80,179	
Provincial.			
Buildings, roads and bridges	25,30,879	11,51,210	
Prisons	12,21,426	13,31,818	
Registration	3,46,358	3,65,131	
Police	37,18,517	38,20,820	
Education	9,91,301	10,05,461	
Medical	7,10,450	6,32,877	
Printing	3,07,590	2,74,696	
Famine relief	16,36,922	...	
Miscellaneous	5,25,709	7,09,410	
Unfettered Cattle Pound Fund	2,26,362	1,52,899	
Total ...	1,22,15,014	94,44,322	
Fettered Local Funds.			
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Public Works	25,36,981	26,01,883	
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Education	3,85,861	3,85,481	
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Hospitals and dispensaries	3,58,348	4,37,988	
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Sanitation, and public and charitable institutions	5,12,517	4,63,419	
Local Funds under Act IV of 1871. Miscellaneous	1,69,485	1,05,882	
	39,63,192	39,94,653	
Village Service Fund	23,51,546	25,22,775	
Jungle Conservancy Fund	1,65,025	1,08,957	
Irrigation Cess Fund	33,896	31,493	
Canal and Ferry Fund	4,781	7,875	
Convict Labor Fund	36,028	17,970	
Police Lodging Fund	36,029	20,402	
Sundry other funds	15,794	10	
Total Fettered Funds ...	66,06,291	67,64,135	
Excluded Funds.			
Port Fund	2,15,794	1,84,655	
Educational Building Fund	91,548	67,885	
University Fee Fund	47,368	58,992	
Sundry other funds	13,062	21,952	
Total Excluded Funds ...	3,67,772	3,33,484	
Grand Total of expenditure from the net revenue ...	6,19,07,577	5,88,22,120	

A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year* 1879-80.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	RS.		RS.
Cash balance of last year	2,21,11,581	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2.	5,88,22,120
Net revenue as per Statement No. 1 ...	8,96,23,495	Interest on Imperial loans	29,06,788
Interest on local loans	10,81,940	Do. on local loans	5,75,225
Railways and Irrigation Company ...	1,10,45,666	Railways and Irrigation Company.	58,01,059
Service Funds	19,39,898	Service Funds	10,95,678
Deposits	1,71,30,255	Deposits repaid	1,87,63,030
Advances repaid	15,96,178	Advances	8,74,664
Bills on local treasuries	92,04,645	Bills of local treasuries paid ...	90,41,063
Bills on other Governments	2,26,358	Bills of other Governments paid ...	4,39,352
Local loans	3,79,153	Local loans	9,88,469
Miscellaneous receipts on account of other Governments and London ...	12,38,593	Miscellaneous payments on account of other Governments and London.	21,78,226
Recovery of advances made in London.	6,19,859	Council Bills paid	14,35,054
Subscription to Loan	27,58,888	Cash remittances to other Governments	4,54,00,605
Net unadjusted credits in Departmental Accounts	7,20,791	Net Departmental Balances ...	4,48,101
Funds obtained by the Military Department from treasuries of other Governments	1,21,98,544	Total disbursements ...	14,87,69,434
Total receipts ...	17,18,75,344		
Deduct disbursements ...	14,87,69,434		
Cash at end of the year ...	2,31,06,410		

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(1.)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department in the year* 1879-80.

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
IMPERIAL ORDINARY.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Military.						
Fortifications	...	...	5,665	3,196	8,861	...
Accommodation for European Infantry ...	...	...	4,946	36,106	41,052	...
Do. for European Cavalry ...	...	...	565	14,095	14,660	...
Do. for European Artillery ...	...	...	2,210	15,542	17,752	...
Do. for Native Infantry ...	...	...	— 15,344	5,959	— 9,385	...
Do. for Native Cavalry ...	...	...	242	2,568	2,810	...
Do. for general purposes ...	...	...	12,490	9,981	22,471	...
Quarters for officers	1,308	3,729	...	...	5,037	...
Buildings for staff purposes	...	...	160	1,627	1,787	...
Commissariat buildings	...	...	3,718	6,505	10,223	...
Ordnance do.	...	...	3,276	14,292	17,568	...
Rest-houses	...	...	...	513	513	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	1,333	18,919	20,252	...
Cantonment roads	...	...	834	25,073	25,907	...
Miscellaneous Military	...	...	— 176	9	— 167	...
Compensation for Rent for Quarters.						
Military subordinates	...	...	...	17,761	17,761	...
Medical do.	...	...	...	14,250	14,250	...
Total Military ...	1,308	3,729	19,949	1,86,396	2,11,352	1,58,709
Imperial Ordinary—Other Services.						
Postal buildings	...	...	7,853	2,175	10,028	...
Telegraph do.	...	...	8,388	2,466	10,854	...
Salt do.	...	...	17,882	— 192	17,690	...
Communications	...	...	...	...	...	...
Light-houses	...	...	...	416	416	...
Coal-boring Operations	...	...	22	...	22	...
Total Other Services ...	...	...	34,145	4,865	39,010	38,557
Total Imperial ...	1,308	3,729	54,064	1,91,261	2,50,362	1,97,266
PROVINCIAL.						
Imperial Services.						
Buildings for the Judicial Department ...	...	...	5,819	11,324	17,143	...
Do. for the Revenue do. ...	...	...	41,481	28,506	69,987	...
Do. for the Customs do. ...	...	...	2,036	2,009	4,045	...
Provincial Services.						
Buildings for the Prisons' Department ...	...	...	28,027	8,882	36,909	...
Do. for the Police do. ...	...	...	30,376	16,345	46,721	...
Do. for the Educational do. ...	...	...	— 13,261	797	— 12,464	...
Do. for the Medical do. ...	...	...	40,835	22,111	62,946	...
Do. for the Marine do. ...	...	...	248	674	922	...
Do. for the Ecclesiastical do. ...	...	...	10,340	13,951	24,291	...
Do. for the Public Works do. ...	...	...	25,513	5,453	30,966	...
Do. for general purposes ...	...	...	...	1,965	1,965	...
Do. for Government-houses and Residencies. ...	...	...	55,232	15,861	71,093	...
Do. for Charitable Institutions ...	...	...	...	678	678	...
Do. for Scientific do. ...	...	...	...	606	606	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	22,300	3,802	26,102	...

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department in the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
Roads.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Roads	...	...	40,234	27,952	68,186	...
Canals	3,525	8,375	...	...	11,900	...
Improvements to Quarries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aids to marine navigation	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	1,00,110	7,080	1,07,190	...
Total Provincial ...	3,525	8,375	3,98,290	1,67,996	5,78,186	6,33,199
INCORPORATED AND EXCLUDED LOCAL FUND.						
Incorporated Local Funds—Civil Buildings.						
Hospitals and dispensaries	...	...	10,742	3,514	14,256	...
School-houses	...	...	4,311	3,779	8,090	...
Chattrams and travellers' bungalows ...	15,767	26,560	...	...	42,327	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	1,042	1,546	2,588	...
Convict Labor Fund, Jails	...	...	14,526	30	14,556	...
Police lodging Fund	...	440	...	...	440	...
Government Farm Fund	...	...	1,047	...	1,047	...
Cattle Pound Fund	...	...	540	...	540	...
Pound Fund	...	...	8,380	...	8,380	...
Communications.						
Roads	...	...	2,98,286	16,30,943	19,29,229	...
Toll and ferry works	3,226	1,624	...	...	4,850	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	600	643	1,243	...
Canals	6,448	— 186	...	...	6,262	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Wells and tanks	...	...	1,806	5,712	7,518	...
Avenues and plantations	...	...	11,556	63,479	75,035	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	520	1,504	2,024	...
Jungle Conservancy Fund	...	...	...	2,040	2,040	...
Total Incorporated Local Funds ...	25,441	28,438	3,53,356	17,13,190	21,20,425	4,61,267
Excluded Local Funds—Civil Buildings.						
Educational Fund	...	...	28,547	4,824	33,371	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Port Fund	...	...	2,309	5,744	8,053	...
Total Excluded Local Funds ...	...	...	30,856	10,568	41,424	10,356
Total Incorporated and Excluded Local Funds	25,441	28,438	3,84,212	17,23,758	21,61,849	4,71,623

Abstract.

Imperial, Military	1,308	3,729	19,919	1,86,396	2,11,352	1,58,709
Do. Other Services	...	...	34,145	4,865	39,010	38,557
Provincial	3,525	8,375	3,98,290	1,67,996	5,78,186	6,33,199
Local (incorporated excluded)	25,441	28,438	3,84,212	17,23,758	21,61,849	4,71,623
Total Buildings and Roads ...	30,274	40,542	8,36,566	20,83,015	29,90,397	13,02,088

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the income and expenditure of reproductive works in the Public Works Department in the year* 1879-80.

Name of large works or class of minor works.	Whether received from Native Governments or wholly made by British Government.	Capital expenditure by British Government to end of 1879-80.	Receipts and expenditure during the year.					Remarks showing the present condition and prospects of works.
			Receipts.	Cost of establishment and Tools and Plant.	Cost of extensions and improvements and maintenance and repairs.	Interest on charges. (*e*)	Net surplus or deficit.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Productive Public Works.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Godavari Delta System	British Government.	82,39,618	16,93,445	2,57,121	1,77,635	3,68,668	8,90,021	Works in the Eastern and Western Sections are in progress and estimates for works in Central Delta are under preparation.
Kistna Delta System	Do. ...	48,62,202	7,74,234	1,40,378	1,19,278	2,23,178	2,91,400	Most of the completion estimates are now before the Government of India and waiting for Revenue information.
Cauvery Delta System	Native Government.	(*a*) 14,11,563	25,65,487	2,11,684	47,589	62,714	22,43,500	The works are completed to the extent sanctioned.
Pennair Anicut System	British Government.	14,19,507	1,60,252	27,318	31,829	63,717	37,388	The estimates for works to complete this system are under revision.
Srivaikuntham Anicut System ...	Do. ...	(*b*) 13,12,014	1,36,209	(*b*) 22,328	22,100	53,843	37,938	Do. do.
Irrigation and Navigation Works.								
Chembrambakam Tank	Native Government.	5,95,951	10,055	1,608	483	25,369	— 17,405	Works almost completed.
Palar Anicut System	Do. ...	12,76,084	92,451	18,280	24,820	57,284	— 7,933	Works to complete the Northern Section of this system have been commenced for famine relief, but not fully carried out for want of funds.
Pelandorai Anicut System	British Government.	3,07,405	3,033	5,317	11,989	12,238	— 25,861	Works completed except drainage and storage works.
Commamur Canal	Do. ...	1,96,990	...	...	...	4,432	— 4,432	Works in progress and estimates under revision.
Total ...	...	1,96,71,334	(*c*) 54,35,816	(*d*) 6,84,034	4,35,723	8,71,443	34,44,616	

(*a*) The expenditure shown in the previous year's report has been simply brought forward for the purposes of this statement, but it is not reliable.
(*b*) Includes indirect charges.
(*c*) Do. share of land revenue due to Irrigation as shown in the Budget Estimate for 1879-80, the actuals not being available.
(*d*) Do. share of collection charges in the Civil Department.
(*e*) Interest has been calculated in accordance with Government of India Circular No. 57, dated 30th July 1879.

C.—RAILWAYS.

For the year 1879-80.

Railways.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers carried during the year.					Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise and military stores.	Receipts from railway material and coal.	Gross receipts from coaching, merchandise, telegraph and sundries.	Working expenses.	Net profits or losses.	Number of European and East Indian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expended up to 31st March 1880.
			First-class.	Second-class.	Third-class.	Fourth-class.	Total.									
			NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				RS.
Madras ...	...	*857	11,523	59,833	3,148,013	367,781	3,587,150	23,35,421	36,69,396	2,048	66,51,928	44,43,629	Net profits Rupees 22,08,299, being at the rate of £2·9 per cent. per annum.	1,207	9,922	11,44,02,293
South Indian	20¾	632½	14,802	95,723	4,943,260	...	5,053,785	19,47,013	13,54,160	27,630	34,68,466	24,82,676	Net profits Rupees 9,85,790, being at the rate of £2·2 per cent. per annum.	455	6,449	4,39,14,259

*42¾ miles double line.

D.—MARINE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the various Government vessels, &c., under the Madras Government in the year* 1879-80.

Detail of vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel and horse-power of engines if a steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings of the vessel.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEA-GOING VESSELS.				RS. A. P.	RS.	
Screw Steamer *Margaret Northcote*	60 tons, 30 horse-power ...	...	11	4,255 0 0	...	Belonging to the Pearl Fishery Department, Tuticorin.
Boat *Pearl*	15 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	
Schooner *Edith*	12 ,, ...	...	...	...	...	
Steam Dredge *Albuquerque* ...	339 ,, 70 horse-power ...	2 3 apprentices.	14	16,389 15 7	...	Belonging to the Marine Department, employed in the Pamban Channel.
Screw Hopper Barge *Salisbury* ...	130 ,, 40 ,, ...	2	14	18,000 0 0	...	Belonging to the Madras Harbour Works.
Do. do. *Hobart* ...	142 ,, 40 ,, ...	2	14	18,000 0 0	...	
RIVER-GOING VESSELS.						
Steamer *Lady Mary Grenville* ...	67 ,, 30 ,, ...	1	5	1,727 9 4	320	Belonging to the Marine Department, Cocanada.
Do. *Frank and Ada*	Condemned and laid up ...	...	...	...	...	
Steam Dredge	.....	1	15 for dredge ... 7 for punts ...	5,166 3 0	...	
Steamer *Prince*	361¾ tons, 45 horse-power ...	Unknown.	...	...	...	Belonging to the Public Works Department, Cocanada.
Do. *Godavari*	154 ,, 30 ,, ...	...	24	...	...	
Do. *Wurda*	154 ,, 30 ,, ...	1	24	...	...	
Do. *Shamrock*	114 ,, 16 ,, ...	...	10	...	...	
Do. *Thistle*	114 ,, 12 ,, ...	Nil.	9	...	...	
Do. *Arthur Cotton*	39 ,, 5 ,, ...	Do.	5	2,035 0 0	...	
Do. *Little Nell*	59½ ,, 12 ,, ...	Do.	1	...	...	
Do. *Fawn*	30 ,, 6 ,, ...	Do.				

D.—MARINE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Marine Department, under the Government of Madras, during the year* 1879-80.

Description of establishment.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Madras.			Rs.	Rs.	
Establishment	4	104	90,000	...	
Light-house	1	10	2,460	...	
Pier		29	8,028	...	
Diver		2	1,560	...	
Picottahmen	4	6	576	...	
Tide gauge		2	444	...	
Quarantine Watching Peon ...		1	96	...	
Electric Clock Establishment ...		1	90	...	
Stockade		1	35	...	
Out-ports.					
Masters Attendant and Conservators	19	138	54,264	...	
Light-houses	...	85	13,736	...	
Pilotage	...	...	...	26,355	Rs. Of which the Government share is ... 16,748
Total ...	28	379	1,41,289	26,355	

E.—AGRICULTURE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1879-80.

Districts.	Cereals.													
	Wheat (Triticum vulgare).	Barley.	Rice.	Great millet or cholum (Sorghum vulgare).	Spiked millet or cumbu (Panicum spicatum).	Italian millet or thenay or korra (Panicum Italicum).	Raggi (Eleusine coracana).	Chennah or samai or chamalu (Panicum miliare).	Khoda, varagu, ariga or arikalu (Panicum miliaceum).	Maize (Zea mays).	Korale.	Ganjee.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ganjam	...	...	278,993	853	9,063	379	76,379	2,042	...	284	...	...	532	368,525
Vizagapatam	...	...	64,438	2,202	26,496	684	12,301	4,141	4,775	27	...	...	252	115,316
Godavari	16	...	593,587	87,180	11,312	11,172	20,882	12,405	21,902	1,612	...	...	...	760,068
Kistna	595	...	419,929	258,562	201,429	183,114	20,435	121	232,456	42,761	...	...	...	1,359,402
Nellore	12	...	220,288	341,489	82,275	28,669	46,301	...	150,074	670	...	...	...	869,778
Cuddapah	2,536	...	126,894	377,327	323,701	91,548	107,521	8,590	75,178	...	...	...	8,543	1,121,838
Bellary	2,077	...	139,622	777,979	376,236	292,194	92,612	7,881	...	268	...	...	...	1,688,869
Kurnool	2,795	...	54,291	605,534	79,851	211,505	15,178	8,486	121,218	3,718	...	...	...	1,102,576
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	400,073	8,949	29,280	527	68,308	...	56,585	...	...	...	...	563,722
North Arcot	15	...	248,354	103,024	21	39,414	101,759	2,802	9,164	28,086	...	...	...	532,639
South Arcot	...	...	363,276	42,005	270,693	13,108	145,103	572	209,363	...	...	...	1,330	1,045,450
Tanjore	...	...	978,024	17,544	40,688	356	39,764	5,003	93,505	1,392	...	...	...	1,176,366
Trichinopoly	...	...	169,943	134,996	184,665	2,586	85,500	19,433	122,882	...	...	...	62	720,067
Madura	227	...	132,612	236,622	77,643	8,477	81,176	47,441	64,505	...	...	...	14,527	663,230
Tinnevelly	1	...	249,870	91,198	215,375	3,719	64,593	144,331	92,394	...	...	...	8,221	869,702
Coimbatore	2,575	...	82,865	607,889	659,257	28,772	203,012	83,829	4,843	...	...	...	...	1,573,042
Nilgiris	6,154	...	2,300	...	...	...	4,197	5,872	...	...	11,583	5,423	590	36,119
Salem	...	...	94,938	43,519	266,943	26,057	234,882	58,395	64,185	234	...	...	...	789,153
South Canara	...	...	492,281	...	...	...	3,687	89	...	...	...	...	...	496,057
Malabar	...	...	574,315	...	31	...	3,044	11,380	...	634	...	...	...	589,404
Total ...	17,003	...	5,686,893	3,636,872	2,854,959	942,281	1,426,634	422,903	1,323,029	79,686	11,583	5,423	34,057	16,441,323

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Districts.	Pulses.														
	Gram or Bengal Gram (Cicer arietinum).	Cajan Pea, Red Gram or Dhall (Cajanus Indicus).	Horse Gram (Dolichos uniflorus).	Green Gram (Phaseolus mungo).	Black Gram (Phaseolus radiatus).	Peas.	Lentils.	Cow Gram or Karamani (Dolichos sinensis).	Alasundulu or Babberalu (Dolichos catiang).	Mochai or Anumulu (Dolichos lablab).	Perumpayiru.	Thuttai-payiru.	Field Gram or Naripayiru.	Others.	Total.
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ganjam	...	4,304	5,601	11,085	3,683	...	...	...	1,195	12	...	...	...	...	25,880
Vizagapatam	30	512	8,122	6,058	635	...	...	...	94	118	...	...	...	...	15,619
Godavari	6,660	13,005	27,684	10,621	5,687	...	...	...	3,102	3,029	...	...	...	...	69,788
Kistna	10,291	10,385	44,759	8,610	3,410	...	...	...	1,555	485	...	...	...	...	79,495
Nellore	3,992	...	44,880	12,315	3,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,901	70,435
Cuddapah	...	17,165	127,958	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145,123
Bellary	...	49,549	220,158	33,299	1,203	...	...	...	43,885	...	...	...	...	27,450	375,544
Kurnool	9,193	...	52,986	7,149	794	...	1,843	...	...	1,474	...	...	...	...	73,439
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	3	347	4,140	405	355	...	...	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,473
North Arcot	4,640	3,951	34,588	803	1,299	...	...	112	...	5,560	...	...	...	...	50,953
South Arcot	274	3,342	23,862	126	1,673	3	...	1,511	...	103	573	40	...	720	32,727
Tanjore	...	15,214	3,719	272	5,022	...	...	2,469	...	655	...	...	602	154	28,107
Trichinopoly	375	28,516	26,729	1,174	2,511	...	...	...	...	5,709	...	1,535	377	...	67,016
Madura	55	4,209	35,661	4,109	4,414	...	...	1,072	...	2,682	...	...	...	2,875	55,077
Tinnevelly	494	6,599	47,740	8,820	12,374	...	...	20,067	...	231	...	...	4,671	1,964	104,060
Coimbatore	3,578	8,059	162,997	2,585	5,556	...	...	...	...	13,861	...	4,149	2,638	...	203,423
Nilgiris	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116
Salem	555	14,150	110,885	4,894	8,034	...	...	...	...	21,277	...	3,056	3,927	...	166,778
South Canara	...	548	15,144	10,467	11,613	...	...	...	...	1,721	...	...	...	95	39,588
Malabar	...	178	460	1,300	2,167	728	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	4,873
Total ...	40,140	180,533	908,189	124,092	74,337	731	1,843	26,054	49,831	57,007	573	8,780	12,215	39,199	1,613,514

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Districts.	Orchard and garden produce.																		
	Plantains.	Brinjals.	Pumpkins.	Vegetables.	Jack.	Flowers or Murry-kulundu.	Pomegranates and grapes.	Lime trees.	Guava.	Mangoes.	Cocoanut.	Babul trees.	Topes of various kinds.	Canes and bamboos.	Reed.	Casuarina.	Gooseberry.	Oranges.	Others.	Total.
	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Ganjam	903	...	...	2,511	6	6	...	...	11	7,054	1,998	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	780	13,272
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406
Godavari	4,033	1,099	376	1,275	8	...	...	234	41	1,651	17,981	...	...	...	...	30	20	...	48	26,796
Kistna	82	118	149	51	...	...	...	38	229	349	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	1,151
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,454
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,450
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,363
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,145
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	1,439	...	...	3,675	...	35	...	...	...	2,176	1,647	38	...	...	...	18,569	15	...	524	28,118
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,431
South Arcot	699	1,248	321	871	619	35	...	27	31	854	3,842	941	17,296	232	...	1,775	...	...	1,821	30,612
Tanjore	10,820	1,200	644	445	270	59	1	85	1	1,160	6,498	441	283	2,660	...	1	8	...	...	24,576
Trichinopoly	2,833	1,015	...	499	...	95	32	12	30	1,720	3,068	29	...	100	78	...	6	...	787	10,304
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,436
Tinnevelly	4,208	1,904	1,494	876	...	81	1	1	...	...	...	37,317	383	...	3	...	...	...	194	46,462
Coimbatore	2,255	...	...	1,042	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	518	6,851
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	789
Salem	1,033	569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	3,838	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,600
South Canara	...	...	...	1,433	...	58	...	...	...	...	24,178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,669
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	261,913
Total ...	28,305	7,153	2,984	12,678	903	369	34	397	343	15,036	66,102	38,766	18,050	2,992	81	20,375	49	3	4,791	580,798

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Districts.	Drugs and narcotics.											Condiments and spices.						
	Opium.	Tobacco.	Hemp.	Chinchona.	Tea.	Coffee.	Sombu.	Omam.	Senna.	Others.	Total.	Chillies.	Cardamoms.	Pepper.	Ginger.	Onions.	Coriander seeds.	Fennereek or voudium.
	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
Ganjam	...	688	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	747	327	...	...	...	376	...	6
Vizagapatam	...	1,583	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,783	393	...	...	10	79	...	...
Godavari	...	7,146	6,259	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	13,504	4,529	...	...	22	1,080	698	95
Kistna	...	14,695	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	14,752	27,991	...	...	...	382	18,687	103
Nellore	...	2,550	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,685	4,845	...	...	33	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	3,753	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,753	9,751	...	...	...	...	1,695	...
Bellary	...	3,930	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,317	8,249	6,450	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	63	2,195	1	...	...	...	...	1,398	...	...	3,657	8,896	...	...	...	66	90	175
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	1,316	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	4	898	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	573	1,504	3,359	...	...	...	148	...	...
South Arcot	...	1,556	...	...	...	...	...	98	...	4	1,658	4,136	...	...	...	212	2,714	...
Tanjore	...	1,085	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	1,095	3,573	...	...	41	73	224	40
Trichinopoly	...	781	...	...	...	...	...	163	...	82	1,026	5,466	...	...	...	748	18,496	1
Madura	...	3,027	28	...	...	1,404	...	...	...	12	4,471	1,996	421	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	2,181	...	...	...	2,305	1	...	908	...	5,395	4,860	...	...	...	862	820	2
Coimbatore	...	18,307	...	...	...	197	...	...	...	...	18,504	11,114	12	...	...	2,512	2,009	149
Nilgiris	68	...	...	1,350	4,171	25,377	...	...	...	...	30,966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	4,897	...	...	...	5,588	...	...	...	...	10,485	4,179	...	...	...	507	611	104
South Canara	...	556	...	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	674	912	1,066	3,393	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	31,257	...	...	...	...	31,257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	135	67,499	9,128	1,485	4,171	66,246	11	1,815	908	4,988	156,386	104,593	1,499	3,426	73	7,045	46,044	675

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Districts.	Condiments and Spices—(*Continued*).									Starches.									Sugar.				
	Garlic.	Vamiṅa seeds.	Turmeric.	Tamarind.	Cummin.	Betel leaves.	Arecanut.	Others.	Total.	Potatoes.	Karanai.	Sirukilangu.	Sirukilangu.	Vellikilangu.	Seppanki-langu.	Turnips.	Others.	Total.	Cane.	Palm.	Date.	Others.	Total.
	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
Ganjam	...	...	...	376	...	40	137	...	1,762	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,644	...	...	...	1,644
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,058	...	...	404	1,462
Godavari	1,320	2	921	5	...	436	551	...	9,659	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,747	2,285	...	...	5,032
Kistna	...	...	1,111	2,325	...	67	...	...	50,666	387	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	437	...	6,719	...	1,059	7,778
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	533	...	...	533
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,446	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,120	...	...	...	1,120
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,271	8,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,980	8,057	...	742	16,779
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	9,252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	...	...	...	404
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	6	...	...	924	...	...	2,246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	370	...	...	408
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,507	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	1,985	6,157	...	13	8,155
South Arcot	...	...	134	1,711	...	523	1	116	9,547	...	83	...	...	1,589	...	...	...	1,672	2,623	409	12	2	3,046
Tanjore	...	...	...	1,348	...	2,271	4	...	7,574	...	2,079	...	166	507	372	...	116	3,240	255	906	...	...	1,161
Trichinopoly	119	...	233	1,228	...	862	4	...	27,157	1,218	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,266	3,079	141	...	...	3,220
Madura	427	...	54	...	...	...	...	278	3,176	3	...	...	...	...	...	137	420	560	191	229	...	...	420
Tinnevelly	6	...	381	...	...	1,462	...	...	8,393	...	53	141	3,084	...	...	...	114	3,392	165	...	...	...	165
Coimbatore	...	...	575	512	307	1,196	420	...	18,806	4,483	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,483	2,769	1,813	...	...	4,582
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	324	2,625	...	8,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	744	1,168	...	...	1,912
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	494	9,199	219	15,283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	803	353	...	...	1,156
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,872	2	3,415	7,505	307	8,599	12,943	2,907	200905	6,137	2,263	141	3,250	2,096	372	137	700	15,096	27,605	29,140	12	2,220	58,977

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Districts.	Oil-seeds.													Dyes not forest.	
	Rape.	Mustard.	Linseed.	Sesame or gingelly.	Lamp-oil.	Ground-nut.	Illuppai.	Pinnacottai.	Vembu or margosa.	Castor-oil.	Cucumber.	Others.	Total.	Indigo.	Munjeet.
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
Ganjam	3,938	1,982	...	15,434	6,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,699	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	15	...	25,803	1,644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,462	2,027	...
Godavari	...	133	...	81,085	21,229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102,447	732	12
Kistna	...	21	4,114	573	86,739	...	...	...	...	266	...	...	91,713	30,577	...
Nellore	...	...	28	3,231	57,717	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,976	45,351	...
Cuddapah	66,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,450	53,849	...
Bellary	...	61	602	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,927	94,590	5,009	...
Kurnool	...	81	3,829	11,447	...	...	...	...	...	18,902	...	174	29,433	19,155	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	37,305	...	4,155	2,159	...	...	318	...	...	43,937	6,365	...
North Arcot	530	...	40	39,146	...	3,083	...	...	...	10,161	...	264	53,224	9,360	1
South Arcot	...	97	...	58,960	...	39,374	3,829	2,278	3	4,837	...	167	109,545	56,829	2
Tanjore	...	2	...	10,718	1,848	7,742	5,092	745	...	...	169	4	26,320	432	...
Trichinopoly	...	21	...	29,308	...	2,234	1,472	...	188	...	...	...	33,223	961	...
Madura	...	5	...	28,175	6,528	6	...	...	...	...	...	6,257	40,971	157	...
Tinnevelly	4,338	33	...	44,649	...	...	...	...	...	8,838	...	14	57,872	335	1
Coimbatore	...	...	...	42,126	...	371	...	...	...	17,506	...	...	60,003	...	...
Nilgiris	...	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	262	...	...
Salem	...	71	...	26,181	18,598	912	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,762	861	...
South Canara	...	...	...	4,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	4,736	...	...
Malabar	6,459	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	6,596	...	...
Total ...	81,715	2,732	8,613	458,277	200,648	57,877	12,552	3,023	191	55,562	495	101,596	983,221	232,500	16

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Districts.	Dyes not forest—(*Continued*).						Fibres.									Grand Total.
	Safflower.	Cheyroot.	Nona.	Saffron.	Others.	Total.	Cotton.	Bombay hemp.	Jute.	Flax.	Sunn hemp.	True hemp (fibre not ullahcotic).	Palm fibre.	Others.	Total.	
	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,372	171	...	259	...	...	145	...	3,947	443,476
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	2	2,029	2,966	...	149	107	...	...	...	...	3,222	167,781
Godavari	...	100	...	...	...	844	9,075	...	...	207	...	1,968	...	...	11,250	999,388
Kistna	...	510	...	...	...	31,087	195,987	...	...	699	...	1,016	...	...	197,702	1,834,183
Nellore	...	...	...	331	...	45,682	15,302	...	1,052	1,543	...	568	...	...	18,465	1,082,886
Cuddapah	...	...	...	6,316	...	60,165	59,747	...	147	...	...	...	...	...	59,894	1,490,239
Bellary	...	...	...	...	6	5,015	242,194	...	432	174	...	...	...	288	243,088	2,477,218
Kurnool	...	...	...	467	...	19,622	162,524	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	162,539	1,404,067
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	6,865	1	...	...	...	...	21	...	3	25	651,015
North Arcot	...	...	...	392	...	9,753	87	...	...	70	...	20	...	3	180	678,392
South Arcot	...	...	1	...	32	56,864	4,901	...	...	129	...	55	...	47	5,132	1,296,253
Tanjore	...	120	2,348	696	...	3,596	3,304	...	...	...	...	827	...	...	4,131	1,276,165
Trichinopoly	...	...	645	...	3	1,609	38,964	...	187	...	...	...	...	...	39,151	904,039
Madura	...	...	...	...	97	254	39,665	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,665	818,260
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	336	164,561	...	...	...	...	280	...	3	164,844	1,260,621
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	202,062	...	...	334	...	...	...	...	202,396	2,092,090
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,252
Salem	...	...	...	250	...	1,111	6,618	...	...	159	...	...	...	...	6,777	1,035,928
South Canara	...	...	...	137	...	137	212	...	...	...	50	...	...	1	263	583,563
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	894,043
Total ...	...	730	2,994	8,589	140	244,969	1,151,542	171	1,982	3,681	50	4,755	145	345	1,162,671	21,457,860

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the live and dead stock for* 1879-80.

Districts.	Live stock.												Dead stock.		
	Buffaloes.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Camels.	Donkeys.	Elephants.	Goats.	Horses.	Mules.	Ponies.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Boats.	Carts.	Ploughs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ganjam	23,115	79,776	60,241	...	520	10	17,996	55	...	70	1,544	11,052	525	12,653	44,755
Vizagapatam	21,700	22,560	32,668	...	569	...	23,031	5	...	175	5,858	11,990	71	6,072	21,775
Godavari	82,729	161,717	100,267	...	3,546	...	54,316	88	...	1,818	28,466	30,987	1,108	6,684	95,682
Kistna	60,760	155,678	149,633	2	7,169	...	84,105	113	...	1,994	23,280	181,954	881	24,017	103,627
Nellore	30,394	87,620	102,927	4	12,764	...	99,604	214	...	636	10,604	188,200	136	12,495	68,466
Cuddapah	45,404	122,907	53,754	...	7,868	...	113,291	376	...	829	5,102	251,649	2	30,166	97,136
Bellary	35,203	183,147	94,200	1	21,584	3	141,052	500	...	2,568	20,319	388,566	56	16,870	106,285
Kurnool	64,738	92,156	45,507	...	12,100	...	87,960	28	...	1,532	7,201	139,604	...	18,760	47,228
Madras	1,605	2,435	1,780	...	370	2	476	2,052	95	1,218	235	952	221	3,406	603
Chingleput	44,763	106,097	80,057	14	1,196	3	55,247	57	4	611	2,269	130,681	479	8,732	59,196
North Arcot	66,092	192,436	192,568	...	4,702	2	147,737	150	...	1,188	24,206	243,675	...	16,949	99,152
South Arcot	86,884	274,982	257,363	...	2,749	4	259,510	243	...	2,047	13,339	421,727	125	21,215	143,637
Tanjore	122,230	281,026	178,896	5	892	11	162,037	733	8	542	4,322	145,660	445	16,154	162,355
Trichinopoly	64,855	180,770	164,081	44	2,160	8	220,440	104	...	474	11,165	564,102	...	12,151	105,148
Madura	44,169	192,434	196,684	...	7,797	8	175,136	51	...	3,286	2,347	219,720	...	13,977	104,791
Tinnevelly	83,324	171,015	141,503	...	8,353	8	179,265	127	...	589	4,110	579,994	240	18,302	70,474
Coimbatore	41,327	282,515	220,185	...	14,805	6	224,421	257	3	2,728	10,026	383,622	...	12,086	164,690
Nilgiris	10,055	10,468	12,056	...	40	...	1,237	250	...	700	100	350	3	500	4,883
Salem	41,855	200,961	244,065	...	4,630	...	350,101	865	...	2,433	9,400	345,850	...	7,652	103,570
South Canara	156,592	187,233	180,106	...	2	7	7,757	32	...	125	4,890	254	4,097	1,471	148,112
Malabar	125,550	300,865	353,949	...	277	445	48,377	681	...	268	628	2,093	3,372	6,029	159,531
Total ...	1,253,344	3,288,798	2,862,490	70	114,093	517	2,453,096	6,981	110	25,831	189,411	4,242,682	11,761	266,341	1,911,096

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR.

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1879-80.

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.									
	Rice.	Ragi (Eleusine coracana).	Cholum (Sorghum vulgare).	Cumbu (Panicum spicatum).	Tenai or korra (Panicum Italicum).	Samai or millet (Panicum miliare).	Varagu (Panicum miliaceum).	Maize (Zea mays).	Wheat (Triticum vulgare).	Korale.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	2 3 6	1 3 10	...	1 0 8	...	1 1 1	...	...	3 10 3	...
Vizagapatam	2 7 5	1 7 6	1 6 4	1 4 5	...	...	...	...	3 12 10	...
Godavari	2 1 10	1 1 5	1 2 1	1 1 8	1 3 0	0 15 8	1 1 4	...	4 14 4	...
Kistna	2 6 8	1 4 0	1 8 0	1 9 8	...	...	1 3 5	...	6 3 5	...
Nellore	3 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	1 0 0	...	6 0 0	...
Cuddapah	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	...
Bellary	2 15 0	1 9 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 7 0	...	...	...	5 8 0	...
Kurnool	2 15 0	1 4 1	1 6 9	1 10 2	1 2 8	...	0 13 6	...	5 4 8	...
Madras	3 4 0	1 10 0	1 13 0	1 11 0	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	...
Chingleput	2 13 0	1 9 4	2 8 0	1 10 10	...	...	2 11 0	...	5 8 3	...
North Arcot	2 11 2	1 10 1	1 15 4	1 10 11	...	...	...	...	5 2 9	...
South Arcot	2 10 6	1 8 4	1 8 0	1 9 3	1 9 5	...	1 2 9	...	6 14 3	...
Tanjore	2 8 0	1 8 0	...	1 6 0	...	...	...	1 14 0	7 3 0	...
Trichinopoly	2 11 3	1 10 9	1 0 4	1 10 11	...	...	1 1 1	...	7 3 7	...
Madura	3 7 1	1 12 10	1 10 6	1 6 3	...	...	0 14 0	...	5 10 8	...
Tinnevelly	2 8 11	1 7 7	1 10 5	1 8 7	...	...	1 0 0	...	7 0 11	...
Coimbatore	3 1 3	1 10 4	2 1 8	1 13 1	1 12 11	1 13 4	1 12 0	...	5 5 7	...
Nilgiris	3 15 0	2 0 3	2 4 3	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	5 5 8	1 10 8
Salem	3 0 6	1 14 3	2 6 2	1 13 11	...	...	2 9 4	...	6 12 3	...
South Canara	3 1 5	2 3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5 9	...
Malabar	2 2 4	2 15 3	3 5 11	3 14 6	...	3 5 11	...	3 12 9	5 15 2	...
Average ...	2 12 11	1 10 2	1 13 9	1 11 7	1 7 0	1 13 7	1 6 2	2 13 4	5 10 2	1 10 8

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).									
	Ganjee.	Horse gram (Dolichos uniflorus).	Bengal gram (Cicer arietinum).	Red gram (Cajanus Indicus).	Black gram (Phaseolus radiatus).	Pachaipairu or Green gram (Phaseolus mungo).	Cow gram or karamani (Dolichos sinensis).	Mochai (Lablab vulgaris or Dolichos lablab).	Potatoes.	Chillies.
	RS. A. P	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	...	0 13 9	3 2 9	1 12 2	2 9 2	2 2 5	...	...	...	8 10 2
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Godavari	...	1 2 4	2 4 5	1 6 1	2 10 4	2 1 10	1 11 0	...	...	7 3 1
Kistna	...	1 6 9	2 12 11	1 8 2	2 5 6	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	...	1 11 0	3 15 0	2 5 0	...	2 8 0	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	...	1 9 3	4 8 0	1 15 5	3 15 5	3 14 7	2 9 8	2 1 9	...	5 7 5
Tanjore	...	2 1 0	...	3 1 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	1 12 0	4 9 6	2 0 7	4 11 6	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	...	2 2 3	...	...	4 11 10	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	1 12 8	...	...	4 2 9	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	...	1 10 3	4 10 11	2 7 9	4 9 10	3 6 11	...	..	...	3 12 10
Nilgiris	2 0 0	2 7 0	...	...	7 3 5	...	...	...	4 11 0	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	5 3 3	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	...	2 4 3	...	...	3 11 1	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	2 4 10	4 5 0	3 14 3	4 8 3	4 2 7	...	...	...	...
Average ...	2 0 0	1 12 5	3 12 7	2 4 3	4 3 10	3 4 2	2 2 4	2 1 9	4 11 0	6 4 4

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).								
	Coriander.	Fenugreek or vendium.	Garlic.	Mustard.	Pepper.	Salt.	Sugar.	Jaggery.	Linseed.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	...	...	9 14 8	3 2 10	...	3 9 10	10 12 1	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	3 13 4	13 15 8	...	3 0 0
Godavari	1 11 11	5 3 8	5 11 7	...	...	3 8 5	14 15 6	4 14 7	4 1 8
Kistna	3 1 6	6 1 2	...	...	...	3 12 10	17 10 0	...	6 6 0
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	11 0 0	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	18 0 0	...	9 0 0
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	16 9 0	...	3 9 0
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	3 7 7	18 1 2	...	2 14 8
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	15 10 0	...	20 0 0
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 10	7 13 5	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 1	7 9 9	...	9 0 0
South Arcot	5 1 0	6 4 9	5 1 10	4 7 0	19 0 7	3 2 11	6 10 9	5 1 0	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	3 7 0	5 8 0	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 5	6 3 5	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 7	9 12 3	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	2 15 1	11 6 10	...	...
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 3	7 8 9	...	...
Nilgiris	...	4 5 4	2 0 0	3 5 4	...	5 6 7	17 8 0	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	4 3 2	4 15 8	...	...
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 8	16 10 10	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...	15 15 9	3 12 1	15 9 1	2 12 2	...
Average ...	3 4 10	5 7 9	5 11 0	3 10 5	17 8 2	3 9 3	12 1 5	4 3 11	7 3 11

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).									
	Gingelly.	Castor.	Ground-nut.	Coffee.	Tobacco.	Hemp.	Flax.	Jute.	Myrobalans.	Wax.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	3 14 8	2 7 4	...	...	7 3 6	...	...	3 12 10	0 13 4	...
Vizagapatam	4 2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 8	1 13 1	43 11 2
Godavari	3 7 0	...	...	...	9 12 7	3 2 3	...	...	2 0 0	...
Kistna	...	2 7 4	...	...	6 10 11	...	...	3 9 11	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	6 9 0	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 4	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0 0	...	...
South Arcot	4 9 1	2 10 5	2 14 4	...	10 7 3	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	4 7 11	3 9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	3 10 0	2 0 0	...	...	10 8 0	...	...	6 12 0	...	...
Tinnevelly	4 2 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	4 14 7	...	...	27 1 7	6 6 2	...	3 14 9	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	26 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	...	...	...	...	7 8 8	...	...	11 11 6	...	...
Malabar	6 4 11	5 4 0	...	27 2 0	12 2 5	...	...	...	...	...
Average ...	4 6 4	3 1 2	2 14 4	26 15 5	8 13 5	4 13 7	3 14 9	8 12 4	1 8 10	43 11 2

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).		Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.	Copper, per maund.	Iron, per maund.	Lead, per maund.	Tin, per maund.	Brass, per maund.
	Cotton.	Indigo.								
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	5 13 10	150 9 2	10 10 8	1 7 8	0 0 10	63 12 7	13 0 0	...	...	49 6 3
Vizagapatam	18 13 6	156 13 0	10 8 7	1 14 7	0 1 7	...	3 9 3	...	...	...
Godavari	4 7 0	137 4 4	16 15 5	1 15 10	0 3 0	...	5 3 8	...	...	...
Kistna	13 14 7	139 6 11	53 14 10	1 10 3	0 1 8	42 3 10	6 5 1	13 0 3	59 6 2	34 11 6
Nellore	8 0 0	111 0 0	56 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 0	12 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0
Cuddapah	18 0 0	162 0 0	53 0 0	2 0 0	0 1 0	...	4 0 0	...	...	...
Bellary	4 0 0	159 1 0	47 8 0	2 14 0	0 1 0	...	9 10 0	...	...	...
Kurnool	4 10 9	178 11 7	48 7 5	2 3 8	0 1 0	...	6 6 2	...	...	...
Madras	12 13 0	125 0 0	25 0 0	5 0 0	0 1 0	...	{¶2 8 0} {¶1 3 0}	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	139 14 0	16 16 0	2 10 4	0 1 11	...	4 11 1	...	...	...
North Arcot	18 4 6	159 12 10	15 4 10	2 12 5	0 3 0	...	2 4 10	...	...	...
South Arcot	{*19 10 9 †4 9 10}	142 8 0	13 15 5	2 1 5	0 1 1	40 0 0	6 4 0	...	...	30 0 0
Tanjore	4 10 0	25 2 0	13 8 0	2 5 0	0 1 0	36 3 0	5 12 0	48 6 0	...	27 15 0
Trichinopoly	{‡15 3 2 §4 8 11}	80 0 0	17 6 5	2 12 9	0 3 11	...	2 5 10	...	...	...
Madura	4 7 8	...	19 2 8	2 5 4	0 2 0	...	2 3 6	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	20 0 0	80 0 0	17 8 11	2 6 5	0 2 1	37 15 5	5 12 9	40 13 9	...	30 8 0
Coimbatore	||4 13 2	156 5 4	15 6 9	2 0 0	0 2 8	...	3 2 7	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	25 0 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	8 0 0	...	16 0 0	2 2 0	0 2 1	...	1 11 6	...	...	32 0 0
South Canara	18 12 8	54 5 4	15 8 0	3 11 7	0 0 9	...	2 9 1	...	...	...
Malabar	21 14 0	71 7 2	19 11 2	3 11 5	0 3 4	45 0 0	5 7 10	55 1 9	18 8 0	39 13 9
Average ...	11 3 5	123 13 7	25 1 8	2 8 9	0 1 9	39 9 6	4 9 3	32 4 4	29 4 9	31 12 10

* Cleaned. † Uncleaned. ‡ Without seeds. § With seeds. || American. ¶ English.

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing average rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labor, and rates of hire for live and dead stock per day, for* 1879-80.

Districts.	Average wages per diem.		Rate of hire per diem for live stock.							Rate of hire per diem for dead stock.	
	Skilled.	Unskilled.	Camels.	Draught bullocks, each.	Donkeys, per score.	Elephants.	Horses.	Mules.	Ponies.	Boats.	Carts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam ... In Towns	0 5 4	0 1 11	...	0 4 4	2 1 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	5 6 5	0 3 0
Ganjam ... In Villages	0 3 7	0 1 7	...	0 3 0	2 1 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	2 10 0	0 2 0
Vizagapatam ... In Towns	0 5 0	0 1 10	...	0 6 6	2 11 3	...	...	...	0 6 0	1 2 8*	0 3 5
Vizagapatam ... In Villages	0 5 10	0 1 7	...	0 5 6	2 5 6	...	...	...	0 5 5	1 8 0	0 3 3
Godavari ... In Towns	0 8 7	0 3 4	...	0 3 9	1 15 0	...	...	...	0 7 4	2 2 3	0 6 0
Godavari ... In Villages	0 7 10	0 2 9	...	0 3 1	1 9 10	...	...	...	0 5 5	1 13 4	0 5 2
Kistna ... In Towns	0 4 9	0 2 10	...	0 10 0	2 8 0	...	0 12 0	...	0 8 0	12 10 0	0 4 0
Kistna ... In Villages	0 6 11	0 3 7	...	0 6 2	2 3 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 5 8	6 4 0	0 3 0
Nellore ... In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 0	...	0 6 0	...	...	0 11 0	...	0 6 0	0 13 0	0 2 0
Nellore ... In Villages											
Cuddapah ... In Towns	0 10 1	0 2 8	...	0 7 7	2 14 2	...	...	...	0 6 0	...	0 5 1
Cuddapah ... In Villages	0 7 11	0 2 3	...	0 6 0	2 3 9	...	...	...	0 8 5	...	0 3 10
Bellary ... In Towns	0 12 0	0 6 0	...	0 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	3 0 0	0 2 0
Bellary ... In Villages	0 11 0	0 5 0	...	0 6 0	2 14 0	...	0 10 0	...	0 6 0	2 9 0	0 3 0
Kurnool ... In Towns	0 8 3	0 4 8	1 0 0	0 10 6	2 12 10	...	0 8 0	...	0 8 9	0 12 0	0 3 8
Kurnool ... In Villages	0 6 6	0 4 0									
Madras	1 0 0	0 6 0	...	0 6 0	...	...	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	2 8 0†	0 4 0
Chingleput ... In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 0	...	0 4 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	10 0 0‡	0 2 0
Chingleput ... In Villages	0 7 0	0 2 0	...	0 3 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 2 0
North Arcot ... In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 0	...	0 4 0	1 4 0	...	2 0 0	...	0 8 0	0 14 0§	0 1 0
North Arcot ... In Villages	0 6 0	0 2 0	...	0 4 0	1 4 0	...	2 0 0	...	0 6 0	...	0 0 9
South Arcot ... In Towns	0 7 9	0 2 7	...	0 4 6	1 4 0	...	1 6 6	...	0 5 0	...	0 2 1
South Arcot ... In Villages	0 6 0	0 2 0									
Tanjore ... In Towns	0 11 0	0 4 6	1 2 0	0 4 6	1 9 0	2 10 8	0 11 0	...	0 10 5	2 0 0	0 4 9
Tanjore ... In Villages	0 8 0	0 3 1									
Trichinopoly ... In Towns	0 8 0	0 3 0	...	0 12 0	1 4 0	...	1 8 0	...	1 0 0	1 10 0	0 4 0
Trichinopoly ... In Villages	0 9 0	0 3 0	...	0 10 0	1 15 0	...	0 12 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 4 0
Madura ... In Towns	0 11 7	0 5 0	...	0 4 3	1 12 0	...	0 12 0	...	0 4 9	...	0 3 2
Madura ... In Villages	0 8 0	0 3 2	...	0 3 2	1 4 8	...	...	...	0 5 2	...	0 3 5
Tinnevelly ... In Towns	0 5 4	0 2 8	...	0 5 3	1 4 0	...	...	...	0 4 8	0 3 0	0 3 0
Tinnevelly ... In Villages	0 4 4	0 2 3	...	0 5 0	1 4 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 2 6	0 2 6
Coimbatore ... In Towns	0 8 0	0 2 11	...	0 5 8	2 0 1	7 0 0	0 12 0	...	0 6 10	...	0 3 5
Coimbatore ... In Villages	0 5 7	0 2 3	...	0 4 0	1 10 5	7 0 0	0 7 0	...	0 5 3	...	0 2 8
Nilgiris ... In Towns	0 6 0	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	...	...	3 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	2 0 0
Nilgiris ... In Villages									0 6 0	...	0 3 7
Salem ... In Towns	0 10 0	0 2 6	...	0 3 9	1 10 8	...	0 11 2	...	0 4 3	...	0 3 4
Salem ... In Villages	0 6 0	0 2 0	...	0 3 0	1 3 4	...	0 6 3	...	...	...	
South Canara ... In Towns	0 8 0	0 4 0	...	0 7 7	...	9 4 0	3 0 0	...	2 0 0	0 14 5	0 3 10
South Canara ... In Villages	0 6 5	0 3 2	...	0 7 7	...	9 0 0	3 0 0	...	2 0 0	0 12 10	0 3 4
Malabar ... In Towns	0 5 7	0 2 10	...	0 6 11	1 12 0	3 10 8	1 3 5	...	0 14 0	0 2 3	0 3 1
Malabar ... In Villages	0 5 7	0 2 10	...	0 6 11	1 12 0	3 10 8	1 3 5	...	0 14 0	0 2 3	0 3 1
Average ...	0 8 1	0 3 3	...	0 6 0	2 0 7	6 10 3	1 5 4	...	0 9 10	3 3 9	0 3 4
Average ...	0 6 9	0 2 8	...	0 5 1	0 14 11	6 8 11	1 11 0	...	0 9 0	1 14 4	0 3 0

* Per trip. † By Canal. ‡ By Sea. § Hire of a boat without the crew.

G.—MINES.

Mines and quarries for 1879-80.

Districts.	Minerals produced.	Number of mines and quarries.	Annual produce. Quantity.	Annual produce. Value.	Remarks.
			LB.	RS.	
Ganjam ...	Gravel	92	325,108,000	7,437	The quarries entered represent those that were actually worked in 1879-80. They do not include the quarries in Zemindaries.
	Metal	21	88,080,000	10,775	
	Stone	141	30,881,320	17,967	
Vizagapatam.	Limestone	1	194,400	40	
	Iron ore	53	29,575	2,565	
	Chalk	9	90,838	243	
Godavari ...	Iron	43	1,325	14	
	Stone	142	6,389,000	6,649	
	Lime-stone	9	1,040,000	4,360	
	White pipe-clay ...	5	155,250	91	
	Gravel	10	1,436,000	1,842	
Kistna ...	Gravel	354	.....	...	Annual produce not known.
	Metal	1	.....	...	
	Black-stone	2	.....	100	Produce of one mine.
	Lime-stone	115	.....	1,055	
	Chintamany-stone ...	3	.....	...	Annual produce not known.
	Stones convertible into iron.	3	.....	...	
	Slate-stone	30	.....	*200	
	Copper	1	.....	...	
Nellore ...	Pumice	2	8,280	580	
	Granite-stone ...	1	15,000	100	
	Laterite-stone ...	8	1,250,700	632	
Cuddapah ...	Black-stone	22	Not known	390	The value of the produce has not been given in some cases, as the mines were not worked during the year.
	Stone	51	Do.	740	
	Stones producing iron.	10	Do.	...	
	White lime-stone ...	1	Do.	...	
Bellary ...	Rocks	23	198,007,900	99,079	
	Building-stone ...	29			
	Lime-stone	38			
	Yellow-stone	1	400	20	
	Chalk-stone	8	1,800	12	
	Stones	11	125,000	250	
	Iron ore	1	Not known	...	
	Iron ore dust ...	7	.....	...	Not worked during the year.
Kurnool ...	Soap-stone	2	50 maunds.	50	
	Lime-stone	4	64,000 do. ...	800	
	Black-stone	100	5,760,000 do. ...	3,600	
	Iron-stone	9	6,480 do. ...	16,200	
Chingleput ...	Stone and gravel pits.	100	2,106,290	2,380	
	Quarry	6	855,000,000	3,15,000	
North Arcot...	Iron	2	12 maunds.	...	
	Jelly-stone	70	1,040 cart-loads	...	
South Arcot.	Gravel	...	52,312 handy do.	4,908	
	White-stone or sand-stone.	...	706 stones ...	20	
Tanjore ...	.....	...	Nil	...	
Trichinopoly.	Stone	35	344,960	632	
	Soft-stone	11	3,500	154	
	Marble-stone	3	3,500	500	
	Gravel	40	13,132,000	1,822	
Madura ...	Stone	48	5,986 cubic yds.	3,202	Gravel and stone are available in many parts, almost everywhere.
	Granite-stone	18	10,000 do.	22,500	
	Iron	4	150 maunds.	206	
	Corals	1	Not known	20	
	Gravel	21	35,000 cubic yds.	6,963	
Tinnevelly ...	Cut-stone	44	13,371,680	10,333	
	Rough-stone	74	16,633,680	4,454	
	Lime-stone	11	2,912,000	812	
	Gravel	79	18,469,080	1,478	
Coimbatore ...	Granite-stone	51	15,555,000	11,784	
	Gravel	810	26,936,650	12,058	
	Iron	19	48,800	989	
	Wet-stone	35	4,608	150	
Nilgiris ...	Gold	2	Not known	...	
	Gravel	3	1,050 cubic yds.	...	
Salem ...	Stone	Available throughout the district.			
South Canara.	Iron	52	536,777	*28,285	
	Iron	1	700	125	
Malabar ...	Laterite-stone ...	1,217	23,221,005	11,733	
	Iron	19	288,360	13,908	Stone and gravel quarries are very numerous and are found all over the district.

* Produce of four mines.

H.—MANUFACTURES.

For the year 1879-80.

—	Class of manufactures.								
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Lace.	Ivory.	Leather.	Mats.	Paper.
Number of mills and large manufactories	...	22	...	7	...	...	18	...	...
Private looms or small works.	2,508	247,877	9,191	6,783	25	8	6,229	327	178
Number of workmen in large works. { Males	...	1,464	...	675	...	...	75	...	...
{ Females	...	855	...	880	...	...	12	...	...
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans	6,341	431,271	19,395	11,791	80	64	15,175	637	622
Number of European Superintendents in large works ...	...	11	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Value of stock in do. ...	...	1,806,800	...	43,615	...	...	6,400	...	...
Estimated annual outturn of all works. { lb. ...	51,517	35,164,075	3,100,374	10,384,102	140	833	2,721,351	483,040	93,782
{ Rs ...	6,49,552	1,85,35,333	6,35,874	5,40,217	15,000	5,000	4,01,420	19,493	12,305

—	Class of manufactures—(*Continued*).							
	Building.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Gold and silver.	Pottery.	Sugar.	Coffee.
Number of mills and large manufactories	2	16	11	2	...	...	3	48
Private looms or small works.	12,921	27,151	17,276	5,202	13,301	5,529	1,471	...
Number of workmen in large works. { Males	128	741	574	15	...	...	915	24,617
{ Females	70	...	1	...	...	...	170	37,589
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans	42,727	46,924	35,224	13,081	24,110	12,337	7,462	...
Number of European Superintendents in large works ...	1	8	10	...	...	...	3	20
Value of stock in do. ...	450,000	187,300	147,300	4,000	...	...	50,000	2,34,800
Estimated annual outturn of all works. { lb.	354,036,810	165,274,876	15,970,462	3,637,828	45,684	116,735,962	7,111,747	8,476,993
{ Rs.	85,63,727	50,85,054	24,33,730	16,53,797	1,05,46,319	2,55,479	11,53,995	35,00,417

—	Class of manufactures—(*Continued*).						
	Indigo.	Arrack.	Oil press.	Cotton press and cleaning machine.	Bone crushing mill.	Saltpetre and manufacturing pans.	Tiles and bricks.
Number of mills and large manufactories	94	5	...	5	1	...	3
Private looms or small works ..	1,190	...	2,951	...	...	1,032	189
Number of workmen in large works. { Males	5,680	145	...	168	6	...	12,198
{ Females.	532	62	...	79	8	...	5,014
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans	8,456	...	5,462	...	...	2,929	395
Number of European Superintendents in large works ...	2	2	...	3	...	...	3
Value of stock in do. ...	118,500	32,257	...	191,000	1,500	...	51,500
Estimated annual outturn of all works ... { lb. ...	1,135,815	1,402,337	5,566,216	1,562,500	112,000	615,582	5,826,010
{ Rs. ...	16,41,494	6,61,289	7,77,152	3,90,642	2,500	33,642	69,002

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	27,801	...	21,489	...	587	...	958	...	...	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	9	36	28	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	5,63,522	...	5,28,872	...	4,580	...	2,437	...	7,95,113	...	7,71,883
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	61,491	...	41,652	...	50	...	...	...	916	...	65
Books ... ... Cwt.	1,948¾	2,03,744	933	1,61,682	5½	642	3	408	5	678	5	767
Building Materials—												
Cement ... ... ,,	3,686	10,422	5,351	14,608	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	14,320	...	10,137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	159,618	62,984	178,172	67,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	41
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	2,652	46,691	2,297	42,665	145	1,169	158	1,049	216	4,832	129	4,007
Coal—												
Coal ... ... Tons	45,039	7,85,412	18,955	3,84,525	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	1,234	29,430	2,831	58,825	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	2,163	19,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,283	19,563	350	1,700
Corks ... ... Cwt.	122¼	20,387	115½	16,999	...	...	...	...	36	5,168	5	785
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	8,481,790	65,60,786	9,847,193	79,76,108	10,535	10,898	1,200	1,440	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	28,165,347	36,66,063	39,220,964	51,25,575	24	32	...	...	2,250	217	...	...
White ... ... ,,	3,916,346	6,49,930	4,982,118	7,78,716	...	...	300	75	239	60	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	12,505,491	21,65,364	16,972,658	30,48,057	...	...	20	4	120,521	23,093	52,920	15,642
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	16,263	...	11,118	...	...	...	...	...	1,947	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	33,067	41,609	28,781	39,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	29,659	...	21,097	...	...	...	72	...	11	...	30
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	98,530	...	82,341	...	169	...	254	...	3,315	...	911
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	182	24,983	25	6,829	1	500	...	...	...	...	5½	1,771
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	74,210	...	62,422	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	694
Flax—												
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	162,545	48,833	106,328	38,435	...	...	...	...	22	13	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	183,719	85,400	75,938	29,344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	19,483	13,796	25,115	16,059	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	4,672	...	6,839	...	...	...	...	...	291	...	25
Glass and glassware—												
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	30¾	4,900	17	1,778	...	...	...	...	1	3,051	½	2,712
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	1,23,588	...	1,17,240	...	611	...	702	...	3,150	...	813
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	321	1,673	116¾	887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.		United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Hardware and cutlery	Val.	...	3,91,991	...	3,14,978	...	462	...	837	...	2,595	...	633
Instruments and apparatus	,,	...	81,517	...	67,923	...	2,902	...	2,812	...	359	...	820
Ivory—													
Unmanufactured & manufactured	,,	...	377	...	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.	,,	...	51,018	...	49,377	...	5	...	...	...	1,366	...	227
Leather, and manufactures of	,,	...	58,006	...	59,467	...	...	...	16	...	52	...	...
Liquors—													
Ale, Beer, and Porter	Gls.	192,606	4,14,251	134,183	3,09,189	51	156	...	...	...	...	8	9
Spirits	,,	77,361	7,87,596	87,388	9,32,744	3	42	...	8	13,866	168,582	7,589	93,047
Wines and Liqueurs	,,	83,820	6,51,986	51,411	4,76,646	179	1,330	71	550	13,709	67,173	8,806	43,025
Other sorts	,,	4,262	12,232	5,278	16,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	3,77,062	...	1,94,552	...	2,035	...	564	...	2,520	...	300
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...	59,677	...	91,243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—													
Copper—													
Unwrought	Cwt.	377	17,503	647	26,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	16,336½	6,75,438	21,440¾	8,49,173	...	...	...	...	41¼	5,215	15¼	3,385
Other sorts	,,	½	21	...	15	...	...	...	...	2	87	...	...
Iron—													
Wrought	,,	149,014½	6,83,099	226,639	11,94,043	...	...	...	...	203½	1,381	36	110
Other sorts	,,	1,228	3,226	2,366½	5,310	...	...	...	...	156½	314	34	420
Lead	,,	6,498¾	85,206	2,909	37,164	...	...	...	...	11¼	339	...	...
Steel	,,	1,235	18,910	1,553	22,039	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—													
Unwrought	,,	133¾	4,468	111	3,588	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	47	2,484	1	74	4	276	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter	,,	2,764½	43,714	1,184½	17,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	3
All other sorts unenumerated	,,	888¾	47,682	802¾	64,561	...	...	¾	178	5	461	15	969
Oils	Gls.	38,867½	49,084	23,206	29,883	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials.	Val.	...	1,22,786	...	89,332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	2,92,422	...	3,17,264	...	7,434	...	1,034	...	52,485	...	1,365
Provisions	,,	...	4,40,598	...	3,67,093	...	934	...	422	...	6,253	...	3,165
Railway plant and rolling-stock	,,	...	1,655,837	...	4,92,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons	8	1,939	14	2,993	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—													
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—													
Piece-goods	Yds.	30,207	26,879	27,831	30,221	...	...	...	...	498	877	107	525
Other sorts	Val.	...	2,958	...	1,308	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Spices ... ... lb.	...	...	25	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... Cwt.	59½	1,435	55	1,872	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	42
Tea ... ... lb.	127	119	613	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—												
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	39,600	27,230	22,051	17,315	...	...	...	...	35	45	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ... Val.	...	56,992	...	57,543	...	697	...	848	...	2,027	...	492
Umbrellas ... ... No.	18,386	20,938	14,660	15,342	...	...	...	...	18	48	25	100
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Val.	...	2,323	...	1,637	...	82	...	23	...	470	...	...
Wool—												
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	249,387	2,04,443	213,047	2,17,728	1,380	806	3,453	3,285	860	1,517	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	16,044	...	19,026	...	161	...	168	...	...	...	297
All other articles unenumerated ... ,,	...	5,94,674	...	6,78,282	...	1,097	...	1,617	...	9,419	...	2,479
Merchandise ... Free	...	46,62,928	...	55,13,573	...	13,041	...	4,284	...	59,686	...	4,254
Merchandise ... Dutiable	...	1,87,76,863	...	2,02,60,459	...	24,616	...	15,481	...	11,25,534	...	9,49,175
Total ...	...	2,34,39,791	...	2,57,74,032	...	37,657	...	19,765	...	11,85,220	...	9,53,429
Treasure ... Gold	...	1,28,769	...	4,45,826	...	...	...	...	...	10,444	...	9,711
Treasure ... Silver	...	850	...	530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	1,29,619	...	4,46,356	...	...	...	...	...	10,444	...	9,711
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	...	2,35,69,410	...	2,62,20,388	...	37,657	...	19,765	...	11,95,664	...	9,63,140
Government ... Stores	...	18,02,700	...	30,31,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Treasure—Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Total, Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Total, Stores and Treasure.	...	18,02,700	...	30,31,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	1,801	...	424	...	55
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
Books ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½ 230	2	440	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	50	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	370	3	50	...	...	...	...
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,219	1,22,182	11,706	103,470	...	...	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	8,200	26,365	35,041	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,820	24,080	122,290	35,167	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	475	...	30
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Flax—																
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	250	13	310	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...
Ivory—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	123	...	30	...	500
Unmanufactured and manufactured ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather, and manufactures of ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	96	...	...	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	319	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	136	862	222	1,741	453	2,561	201	1,200
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2,250	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials. Val.	...	...	...	672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	522	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	242	...	5	...	...
Railway plant and rolling-stock ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,130	2,130	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Spices ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	71	72	95	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood). Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... ,,	...	...	...	120	...	543	...	1,432	...	40	...	15	...	...	...	10
Merchandise ... Free	...	...	...	120	...	763	...	2,699	...	30	...	515	...	...	...	5
Merchandise ... Dutiable	...	...	...	18	...	1,58,633	...	1,81,272	...	3,576	...	1,380	...	95	...	782
Total ...	...	...	...	138	...	1,59,396	...	1,83,971	...	3,606	...	1,895	...	95	...	787
Treasure ... ... Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... ... Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	...	...	...	138	...	1,59,396	...	1,83,971	...	3,606	...	1,895	...	95	...	787
Government. Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure—																
Government. Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	10	...	...	...	...
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	864	7,776	...	...	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	51
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	78
Colored ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	465	155	1,516	471
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	56	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax—																
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.		Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Hardware and cutlery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	75	...	122
Instruments and apparatus	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ivory—																	
Unmanufactured and manufactured.	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and manufactures of	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																	
Ale, Beer, and Porter	Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits	„	...	...	...	...	15	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	150	2	24
Wines and Liqueurs	„	...	...	...	...	1,074	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	16	4	18
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	6,402	1,260	8,402	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Metals—																	
Copper—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	42	1¼	68
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Iron—																	
Wrought	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	2	23
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	295	1,150	2,102
Lead	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	422
Steel	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																	
Unwrought	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	¾	34	10¾	309
Oils	Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	60
Railway plant and rolling-stock	„	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	12	...	...	78	137
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	512	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.		Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Spices	lb.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	7	Rs. 1
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119¼	77	27½	411
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																	
Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	137	145	12	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	38
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	54	49	141
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Wool—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	342	299	...	...	5	7
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,899	...	41
Merchandise ... Free		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	9,898	...	53
Merchandise ... Dutiable		...	...	...	...	...	6,775	...	8,587	...	1,358	...	8,785	...	990	...	4,561
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	6,775	...	8,587	...	1,358	...	8,810	...	10,888	...	4,614
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,37,392	...	19,07,066	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,289	...	...	...	10,000	...	27,500
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,78,681	...	19,07,066	...	10,000	...	27,500
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	6,775	...	8,587	...	11,80,039	...	19,15,876	...	20,888	...	32,114
Government.	Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government.	Treasure—Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government.	Treasure—Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government.	Total, Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government.	Total, Stores and Treasure.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs. 3,966	...	Rs. 1,556
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,780	11,391	1,308	14,517
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	892	...	111	...	...	...	6	...	3,891	...	4,220
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,985	...	3,152
Books ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	4½	729	3	694	...	...	...	...	27½	5,852	161	996
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77½	302	95	523
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,681	...	6,337
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,043	782	993	457
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	4	125	12	120	...	...	...	...	8	107	21	583
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,557	44,378	51	1,271
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	375
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	133
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	2
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	1,071	364	10,959
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121,076	82,553	69,617	51,208
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	30,000	6,000	90,000	19,125	...	...	...	...	10,427,707	15,05,155	8,303,460	11,84,577
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	18,420	2,970	...	...	...	...	...	...	543,787	1,17,601	133,347	28,843
Colored ... ... ,,	...	...	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,371	23,897	62,751	23,112
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,558	...	3,175
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	192	17	32
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,824	...	1,602
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	4	...	...	...	412	...	452	...	7	...	...	...	1,934	...	3,676
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,685¾	15,661	1,393¼	5,096
Earthenware and porcelain ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	...	...	31	...	92	...	3,428	...	3,550
Flax—																
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	50	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,728	1,183	1,262	673
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	30	35	15
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,190	...	13,785	...	96,793	...	87,258
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1¾	1,418	11½	6,956
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	3	...	...	...	1,204	...	796
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	568	3,300	½	5	...	...	2¼	28	95	3,996

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs. 1,143	...	Rs. 180	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 2,616	...	Rs. 3,804
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	270	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	1,389	...	53
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured and manufactured. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,825	...	28,986
Leather, and manufactures of ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,201	...	1,702
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	218	1,317	3,792
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	412	4,289	12	107
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	316	1,692	386	3,029
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	36	...	...
Machinery and millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,020	...	16,880
Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	...	1,182
Metals—																
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39½	2,814	61	4,056
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	99
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,824¾	27,366	2,146½	15,322
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,110	7,257	3,514½	12,252
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77½	1,463	28½	680
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6¾	57	215	1,536
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36½	1,424	26	1,413
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4⅝	166	431	2,544
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	465	78	1,067
All other sorts unenumerated ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151½	9,552	145½	11,815
Oils ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	18,950	16,464	84,408	79,201	...	...	...	...	15,796⅔	24,862	3,025	4,549
Paints, colors, and painters' materials ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,564	...	...	...	...	...	926	...	903
Paper and pasteboard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	2,363
Provisions ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,038	...	99	...	25,626	...	40,505	...	44,589	...	29,439
Railway plant and rolling stock ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	620	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,252	...	36,842
Silk—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	526	1,003	1,353
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.		Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
Spices	lb.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	5,759,459	Rs. 5,59,025	7,371,128	Rs. 7,21,342
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364½	3,126	735¾	3,845
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	79	774	595
Tobacco—																	
Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276,970	34,683	271,751	38,508
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	505	253	...	...	196	63	54,829	7,474	641	265
Toys and requisites for games	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	114	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	303	...	203
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,501	6,932	481	1,262
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	1,80,608	...	1,41,883
Wool—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	10	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,246	2,685	496	283
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	...	811
All other articles unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	3	...	1,25,754	...	55,668	...	330	...	429	...	5,83,512	...	3,84,106
Merchandise ... Free		...	...	...	...	...	1,49,279	...	2,01,741	...	44,222	...	26,958	...	10,20,571	...	7,42,005
Merchandise ... Dutiable		...	14	...	34	...	7,497	...	11,506	...	12,590	...	27,922	...	25,09,851	...	21,86,537
Total		...	14	...	34	...	1,56,776	...	2,13,247	...	56,812	...	54,880	...	35,30,422	...	29,28,542
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,167	...	114
Treasure ... Silver		...	...	...	16,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	...	19,81,522	...	19,52,680
Total		...	...	...	16,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	...	20,32,689	...	19,52,794
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	14	...	16,034	...	1,56,776	...	2,13,247	...	56,812	...	61,880	...	55,63,111	...	48,81,336
Government. Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,88,563	...	4,38,942
Government. Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,88,563	...	4,38,942

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	18	...	89	...	4	...	...	...	261	...	213	...	...	...	...
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	130	...	...	...	...
Books ... ... Cwt.	¼	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	70	6	75	...	...	...	...
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	34	4,056	3,094	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,817	4,181	56,882	8,001	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,926	7,127	148,456	28,823	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	...	...	37	16	...	...	...	...	11,024	2,665	26,422	6,230	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	238	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	106	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	3,216	...	1,424	...	...	...	...	...	1,08,412	...	1,52,511	...	30	...	...
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porce'ain ... Val.	...	1,129	...	6,477	...	25	...	...	...	619	...	1,321	...	...	...	...
Flax—																
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	367	...	...	...	46	...	1,233	...	57,705	...	51,739
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... Cwt.	9½	356	24½	837	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	100	...	234	...	...	...	...	...	136	...	365	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,051	44,789	1,274	50,124	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.		China.				Persia.				Straits Settlement.				Turkey in Asia.			
		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Hardware and cutlery	Val.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 72	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 108	...	Rs. 181	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...
Instruments and apparatus	,,	...	152	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	16	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																	
Unmanufactured and manufactured	,,	...	66	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c,	,,	...	1,568	...	380	...	...	...	...	...	720	...	1,313	...	...	...	...
Leather, and manufactures of	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	30	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																	
Ale, beer, and porter	Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	268	9	60	...	...	...	...
Wines and Liqueurs	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	13	...	...	...	...
Metals—																	
Copper—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	2¼	283	...	...	...	...	...	...	24½	290	...	41	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																	
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	181	28¼	253	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	777	1,936	535	1,238	...	...	...	...
Lead	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	925	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	...
Tin—																	
Unwrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,836½	78,141	628	30,219	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	¼	15	4	70	...	...	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated	,,	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	19	880	13½	725	...	...	...	...
Oils	Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,005	4,757	2,264	1,795	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials.	Val.	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	1,932	...	2,855	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	,,	...	3,890	...	3,011	...	25,532	...	7,017	...	4,443	...	3,502	..	20,896	...	25,381
Railway plant and rolling stock	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	40
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	3,480	4,333	5,188	7,263	...	...	...	...	367	673	413	445	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Spices ... ... lb.	200	RS. 40	...	RS. ...	...	RS. ...	...	RS. ...	1,397,564	RS. 1,36,955	1,715,082	RS. 1,67,638	...	RS. ...	...	RS. ...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... Cwt.	3	50	86	2,350	...	...	...	...	104½	2,925	644½	16,088	...	...	...	...
Tea ... ... lb.	16,581	12,460	8,652	5,695	...	...	...	...	7,214	5,284	11,306	7,767	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,120	225	28	4	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	10	50	18	80	...	...	300	75	466	1,100	608	1,841	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ... Val.	...	160	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	108	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas ... ... No.	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	50	42	89	...	...	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,775	...	11,601	...	...	...	...
Wool—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	96	138	187	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... ,,	...	1,787	...	2,961	...	725	...	5,560	...	59,279	...	1,70,273	...	3,345	...	112
Merchandise. { Free	...	2,323	...	3,629	...	6,263	...	50	...	66,902	...	1,60,120	...	77,042	...	74,808
Merchandise. { Dutiable	...	29,726	...	30,399	...	20,390	...	12,602	...	4,33,392	...	5,07,909	...	4,934	...	2,464
Total ...	...	32,049	...	34,028	...	26,653	...	12,652	...	5,00,294	...	6,68,029	...	81,976	...	77,272
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,248	...	12,375	...	...
Treasure ... { Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	2,601	...	1,660	...	12,000	...	25,000
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	2,601	...	8,908	...	24,375	...	25,000
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	...	32,049	...	34,028	...	26,653	...	14,652	...	5,02,895	...	6,76,937	...	1,06,351	...	1,02,272
Government. { Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. { Treasure— Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. { Treasure— Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. { Total, Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. { Total, Stores and Treasure.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles		Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
Agricultural implements	Val.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 22,354	...	Rs. 24,003
Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	...	533	1,59,900	515	1,74,500	...	...	...	...	2,322	1,71,327	1,851	1,89,177
Apparel	Val.	...	300	...	50	...	...	...	38	...	20	...	...	...	13,69,085	...	13,09,885
Arms, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	65,622	...	45,259
Books	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	¾	120	1	640	½	50	...	100	1,992¼	2,12,115	1,108	1,65,727
Building materials—																	
Cement	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,763½	10,724	5,448	15,141
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,001	...	16,599
Candles of all sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161,717	63,794	179,346	67,648
Clocks and watches	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,052	53,374	2,626	48,549
Coal—																	
Coal	Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,367	87,788	6,944	1,12,930	52,963	9,17,578	25,950	4,98,726
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,234	29,430	2,856	59,200
Corals, real	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,070	1,60,925	12,931	1,13,079
Corks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159½	25,725	120½	17,786
Cotton—																	
Raw	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	1,071	364	10,959
Twist and yarn	lb.	38	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,619,469	66,62,502	9,948,431	80,66,891
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	1,334	204	623	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,654,479	51,81,852	47,681,137	63,37,406
White	,,	964	240	336	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,513,682	7,77,928	5,264,732	8,36,606
Colored	,,	315	88	223	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,784,007	22,39,342	17,238,852	31,28,772
Other sorts	Val.	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,833	...	14,563
Thread, sewing	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,352	41,801	28,812	39,121
Other sorts of manufactures	Val.	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,620	...	22,912
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	8	...	...	...	756	...	495	...	5	...	25	...	2,17,273	...	2,42,131
Dyeing materials	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,868¾	41,144	1,424	13,762
Earthenware and porcelain	Val.	...	180	...	35	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	79,843	...	74,801
Flax—																	
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162,664	48,896	106,328	38,435
Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186,807	86,683	77,200	30,017
Other sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,559	13,858	25,150	16,074
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	97	...	519	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	1,90,161	...	2,61,439
Glass and glassware—																	
Beads and false pearls	Cwt.	...	...	18	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48½	9,975	84½	12,647
Other ware	Val.	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	1,28,792	...	1,20,423
Gums and resins	Cwt.	20½	809	1	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,395½	47,304	2,054½	58,346

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 5,508	...	Rs. 4,885	...	Rs. 1,925	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. 4,06,436	...	Rs. 3,26,492
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	86,667	...	73,233
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured and manufactured. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	493	...	241
Jewellery ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	63,781	...	80,563
Leather, and manufactures of ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	60,319	...	61,410
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192,797	4,14,625	135,594	3,13,086
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	...	...	91,918	9,61,336	95,002	10,25,990
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	148	738	150	558	75	438	216	675	99,924	7,38,210	62,731	5,35,862
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,268	12,268	5,278	16,365
Machinery and millwork ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,03,694	...	2,12,483
Matches, Lucifer and other ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,348	...	92,438
Metals—																
Copper—																
Unwrought ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	17,503	647	26,239
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,444¼	6,84,082	21,528¾	8,58,973
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4½	204	2	140
Iron—																
Wrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,059¾	7,12,037	228,851¾	12,09,751
Other sorts ... ... ,,	8	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,408½	13,047	7,60	21,322
Lead ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,674¼	87,933	2,985½	38,266
Steel ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,241½	18,967	1,769	23,586
Tin—																
Unwrought ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,005¾	84,033	765	35,220
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55½	2,926	432	2,636
Zinc or spelter ... ... ,,	¾	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,801½	44,206	1,267	18,714
All other sorts unenumerated ... ... ,,	¾	24	¼	15	...	...	...	...	14	369	9	1,030	1,679½	55,002	997½	79,632
Oils ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,623	95,172	112,963	1,15,428
Paints, colors, and painters' materials... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,24,372	...	89,143
Paper and pasteboard ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,54,366	...	3,25,408
Provisions ... ... ,,	...	41,481	...	69,955	...	10,137	...	13,892	...	11,391	...	7,512	...	6,37,013	...	5,71,295
Railway plant and rolling stock ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,55,837	...	5,38,991
Salt ... ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	2,559	17	3,033
Shells and cowries ... ... Val.	...	417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,669	...	36,844
Silk—																
Raw ... ... lb.	6	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	43	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,994	35,424	34,638	39,956
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,056	...	1,855

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries during the two years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87.	88	89	90	91	92	93
Spices ... ... lb.	3,985,958	Rs. 3,38,351	2,578,912	Rs. 2,37,161	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	...	Rs. ...	11,143,181	Rs. 10,34,371	11,665,154	Rs. 11,26,151
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce ... ... Cwt.	34	45	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	653¾	7,658	1,551	24,609
Tea ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,000	17,942	21,345	14,567
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278,093	34,915	271,779	38,512
Manufactured ... ... ,,	150	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	95,283	36,535	24,403	20,173
Toys and requisites for games ... Val.	...	...	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	60,354	...	60,020
Umbrellas ... ... No.	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,963	28,037	11,660	16,946
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Val.	...	538	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	2,06,396	...	1,55,768
Wool—																
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	5	10	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	257,047	2,09,663	217,491	2,21,802
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	16,574	...	20,482
All other articles unenumerated ... ,,	...	30,031	...	7,517	...	1,355	...	2,206	...	25	...	414	...	14,28,727	...	13,13,245
Merchandise ... { Free	...	65,230	...	74,115	...	1,61,295	...	1,78,187	...	87,838	...	113725	...	64,27,311	...	71,00,866
Merchandise ... { Dutiable	...	3,44,916	...	2,42,005	...	17,280	...	26,668	...	14,191	...	9,246	...	2,34,93,221	...	2,44,81,792
Total ...	...	4,10,146	...	3,16,120	...	1,78,575	...	1,98,855	...	102029	...	122971	...	2,99,20,532	...	3,15,82,658
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	2,820	...	5,263	...	...	...	...	...	13,42,967	...	23,75,228
Treasure ... { Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,48,262	...	20,32,370
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,820	...	5,263	...	...	...	...	...	33,91,229	...	44,07,598
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure	...	4,10,146	...	3,16,120	...	1,81,395	...	2,04,118	...	102029	...	122971	...	3,33,11,761	...	3,59,90,256
Government { Stores	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	150	...	22,91,355	...	34,70,985
Government { Treasure— Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government { Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government { Total, Treasure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government { Total, Stores and Treasure...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	150	...	22,91,355	...	34,70,985

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cotton—												
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	15	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—												
Unmanufactured and manufactured Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Iron ... ... Cwt.	1,180	1,260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	139	4,165	1½	480	1	340	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	1,18,676	...	1,26,548	...	198	...	350	...	2,101	...	2,638
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,24,122	...	1,27,578	...	538	...	350	...	2,101	...	2,638
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.												
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	16,358	...	11,112	...	64	...	25	...	200	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	195,605	95,71,993	198,779	97,84,825	5,613	2,36,736	4,758	2,03,844	97,245	39,89,454	87,458	34,89,880
Coir—												
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	9,680	69,388	4,306	40,380	...	...	...	...	105	928	146	1,456
Manufactured ... ... ,,	108,397	11,72,022	83,283	7,66,770	...	...	...	...	5,015	54,542	195	3,315
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... ,,	277,496	67,64,495	281,238	73,22,522	17,144	4,38,275	37,869	9,96,088	29,862	7,18,935	55,148	14,52,871
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	6,300	1,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White (bleached) ... ... ,,	...	...	16	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	268,186	92,064	143,397	49,397	29	46	20	10	...	...	1,208	1,656

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.		United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.			
		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).			RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cotton—(*Continued*).													
Manufactures—(*Continued*).													
Piece-goods—(*Continued*).													
Other sorts	Val.	...	3,72,854	...	2,05,370	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	...	2,235
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	Val.	...	2,93,014	...	5,23,899	...	1	...	...	...	1,204	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—													
Indigo	Cwt.	16,490	36,73,476	30,537	61,07,204	...	...	19	4,844	959	2,46,172	2,538	7,55,359
Other sorts	,,	401,893	14,85,983	103,432	3,19,452	...	...	...	...	15,469	42,711	4,920	8,707
Grain and pulse—													
Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	4,480
Rice	,,	8,001	30,066	126,304	4,05,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,810	21,067
Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	9	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—													
Cutch and gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—													
Raw	,,	5,703	52,762	3,039	23,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—													
Hides, raw	Cwt.	1,070	17,290	573	7,316	...	...	113	4,352	...	...	...	...
	or No.	16,290		6,327				2,800					
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	44,666	22,02,261	28,984	14,02,852	13	621	154	6,442	...	...	...	...
	or No.	704,150		638,040		200		2,335					
Skins, raw	Cwt.	430	23,681	354	15,529	lb. 5	10	...	...	1	140	13	630
	or No.	23,753		14,961		22				73		540	
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	65,811	71,81,330	60,935	68,97,230	2,387	2,68,289	4,042	4,95,661	113	12,633	19	2,119
	or No.	7,185,102		6,422,010		245,811		429,111		11,424		1,830	
Jewellery	Val.	...	1,125	...	10,204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute, raw	Cwt.	...	...	107	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Manufactures of—														
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	3,250	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds	Val.	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lac—														
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stick	,,	115	2,061	27	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oils, vegetable, not essential	Gal.	420,866	5,83,358	699,386	8,67,803	122,028	1,67,743	120,779	1,41,469	153,386	2,15,925	191,277	2,38,695	
Other sorts	,,	490	5,084	997	10,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oil cakes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Provisions	Val.	...	19,455	...	25,846	...	924	...	...	...	1,569	...	652	
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Seeds—														
Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Castor	,,	...	...	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Linseed	,,	15	100	263	1,988	...	...	...	...	...	...	136,588	5,98,091	
Mustard and rape	,,	9,075	54,826	8,761	49,531	...	...	...	...	8,347	48,450	...	...	
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Teel or gingelly	,,	1,527	6,844	1,679	11,538	...	...	...	...	192,230	14,26,457	684,075	46,00,465	
Other sorts	,,	62,808	2,94,586	61,164	2,95,305	17	272	...	...	6,330	25,938	3,027	15,788	
Silk—														
Raw	lb.	200	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Spices	lb.	2,496,405	6,31,346	2,253,065	4,81,377	2,187	517	...	...	3,614,380	5,93,187	1,328,656	2,64,530	
Stone and marble	Cwt.	½	10	22	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	206,593	11,84,755	247,951	12,41,698	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tea	lb.	197,620	2,04,553	201,690	2,28,050	303	419	45	33	50	50	...	...	
Tobacco—														
Unmanufactured	,,	756	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactured	,,	14,424	10,358	147,518	9,957	896	396	672	500	...	...	...	...	
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	241	19,571	83	6,795	...	...	...	...	24	1,662	...	...	
Wood, teak	Cub. ft. or Tons	1,575 / 32	3,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	Val.	...	6,922	...	10,582	...	13	...	...	...	1,800	...	2,088	
Wool—														
Raw	lb.	300	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures of—														
Shawls	No.	7	400	3	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Piece-goods	Yds.	15,142	96,209	4,850	41,667	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	Val.	...	3,642	...	61,561	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles	,,	...	2,98,639	...	1,85,924	...	347	...	112	...	33,592	...	3,160 / 21,534	
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable	...	37,03,542	...	63,68,643	...	...	...	4,844	...	2,46,172	...	7,24,011	
	Free	...	3,27,46,022	...	3,10,55,925	...	11,14,673	...	18,48,536	...	71,76,877	...	1,07,64,707	
	Total	...	3,64,49,564	...	3,74,24,568	...	11,14,673	...	18,53,380	...	74,23,049	...	1,14,88,718	
Total of Foreign and Indian		...	3,65,73,686	...	3,75,52,146	...	11,15,211	...	18,53,730	...	74,25,150	...	1,14,91,356	
Treasure ... Gold		...	2,22,031	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	2,22,031	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total	...	3,67,95,717	...	3,75,52,146	...	11,15,211	...	18,53,730	...	74,25,150	...	1,14,91,356	
Government Stores		...	1,13,155	...	1,78,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Treasure—Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	1,13,155	...	1,78,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.		Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.			
		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.			RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cotton—																	
Twist and yarn	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																	
Unmanufactured & manufactured	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																	
Iron	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,025	...	375	...	20	...	100
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,025	...	388	...	20	...	100
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																	
Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	650	...	...	...	...
Coffee	Cwt.	424	17,232	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,024	1,26,467	1,609	65,161	15	525	...	...
Coir—																	
Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	...	...	610	5,620	...	...	...	...	3	29	½	8	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																	
Raw	,,	...	...	10,446	2,87,700	7,768	1,96,440	...	...	19,916	4,75,572	32,931	8,71,632	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods—																	
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White (bleached)	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	Val.	...	...	...	880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—																				
Indigo	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	9,298	79	17,460
Other sorts	,,	...	...	280	1,119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—																				
Gram	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—																				
Cutch and gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—																				
Raw	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of, excluding cordage	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																				
Hides, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	839	¾	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
	or No.										1,000		2							
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	1,864	5	304	...	...	...	...	...	...
	or No.										548		100							
Skins, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	550	1	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
	or No.										1,000		10							
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	60,322	376	43,175	...	...	...	...	...	...
	or No.										63,697		36,029							
Jewellery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																				
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	275	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																				
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—																				
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils, vegetable, not essential	Gls.	...	...	88,969	99,305	...	...	...	...	...	14,360	21,037	45,983	62,961	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil cakes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,050	...	3,860	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																				
Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,830	8,125	13,389	58,083	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																				
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	41,561	10,477	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,004	5,251	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	600	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Germany.				Holland.				Italy.				Malta.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Tobacco—																
Unmanufactured ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	2,857	1,448	260	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	255	86	325	245	539	215
Wax (excluding candles) ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, teak ... ... {Cub. ft. or Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool, raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Shawls ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... ,,	...	...	...	85,286	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	29	...	...	...	...
Indian produce and manufactures. {Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,298	...	17,460
{Free ...	...	29,963	...	4,80,054	...	1,96,440	...	...	...	7,10,683	...	11,11,649	...	770	...	215
Total ...	...	29,963	...	4,80,054	...	1,96,440	....	...	...	7,10,683	...	11,11,649	...	10,068	...	17,675
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	29,963	...	4,80,054	...	1,96,440	...	...	...	7,12,708	...	11,12,037	...	10,088	...	17,775
Treasure ... {Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	29,963	...	4,80,054	...	1,96,440	...	...	...	7,12,708	...	11,12,037	...	10,088	...	17,775
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure—Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cotton—																
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured & manufactured Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	398	...	...	...	35	...	37	...	...	...	1,992
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	398	...	...	...	35	...	37	...	...	...	1,992
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.																
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	...	200	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,900	3,96,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir—																
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	4,880	43,562	5,089	32,503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	14,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	72	4,482	2,043
White (bleached) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,160	3,219	16,149	13,982

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.				Mauritius.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).																
Cotton—(*Continued*).																
Manufactures—(*Continued*).		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Piece-goods—(*Continued*).																
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,999	...	425
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
Dyeing and coloring materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,246	19,07,466	8,982	21,69,738	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	1,197	...	...	976	6,396	779	4,355
Grain and pulse—																
Gram ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,059	6,562	13,696	64,492
Paddy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	20	7	75	...	...	62,654	2,46,238
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	588	3,445	3,975	16,063
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	128	182	539
Gums and resins—																
Cutch and gambier ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	105	20	514
Hemp—																
Raw ... ... ,,	212	1,275	299	2,992	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of (excluding cordage) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																
Hides, raw ... ... { Cwt. or No. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ... { Cwt. or No. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 13 / 229 }	533	...	...
Skins, raw ... ... { Cwt. or No. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ... { Cwt. or No. }	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ 16 / 2,100 }	900	{ 30 / 4,015 }	2,395	...	...
Jewellery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124,700	15,813	19,000	1,200
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Lac—																			
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils, vegetable not essential	Gls.	...	...	2,523	2,288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,926	21,886	8,225	8,619	
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oil cakes	Cwt.	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Provisions	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	220	...	...	...	290	...	6,440	...	...	18,197	...	26,726	
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Seeds—																			
Essential	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,209	8,819	440	2,151	
Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	1,500	80	581	
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	13,914	1,03,297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silk, Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,788	
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309,496	34,161	55,885	5,718	
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	81	8	39	
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tobacco—																			
Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140,324	35,370	421,918	92,954	
Manufactured	,,	40	12	...	...	688	370	...	...	...	...	47	54	5,713	4,505	5,650	4,612		
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wood, teak	{Cub. ft. or Tons}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wool—Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures of—																			
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles	,,	...	...	...	...	...	2,465	...	...	...	...	...	6,666	...	13,346	...	11,588		
Indian produce and manufactures.	{Dutiable.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,07,486	...	20,87,608	...	...	...	2,46,238		
	{Free ...	...	44,849	...	37,833	...	1,06,352	...	4,10,400	...	1,487	...	96,380	...	1,78,736	...	2,58,442		
Total ...	...	44,849	...	37,833	...	1,06,352	...	4,10,400	...	19,08,973	...	21,83,988	...	1,78,736	...	5,04,680			
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	44,849	...	37,833	...	1,06,750	...	4,10,400	...	19,09,008	...	21,84,025	...	1,78,736	...	5,06,672			
Treasure ... {Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
{Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	10,000	...	...		
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	10,000	...	...		
Grand Total ...	...	44,849	...	37,833	...	1,06,750	...	4,10,400	...	19,15,008	...	21,84,025	...	1,88,736	...	5,06,672			
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,078		
Do. Treasure—Silver...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,078		

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Reunion.				United States.				Arabia.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.												
Cotton—												
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—												
Unmanufactured & manufactured Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	4	49	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	3	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	3,066	...	1,035	...	5	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,152	...	1,035	...	5	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.												
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,178	46,181	1,783	62,148
Coir—												
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	268	1,875	514	2,912	...	...	69	266
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	4,041	50,508	4,006	36,874	4,064	21,272	585	2,737
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	6	...	...
White (bleached)... ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	460	12	12	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	...	...

Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dregs of gingelly-oil	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Drugs and medicines	Val.	...	240	...	...	...	1,615	...	2,441	...	959	...	8	
Dyeing and coloring materials—														
Indigo	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,214	2,52,606	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	,,	77	495	...	...	920	7,360	618	2,347	829	6,792	294	4,851	
Grain and pulse—														
Gram	,,	260	1,627	14,100	72,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paddy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rice	,,	...	...	12,196	50,974	...	...	...	...	14,265	82,456	14,155	66,042	
Wheat	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pulse	,,	81	484	29	174	...	...	...	...	4	12	...	...	
Other sorts	,,	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gums and resins—														
Cutch and gambier	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hemp—														
Raw	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	1,193	
Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hides and skins—														
Hides, raw	Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 / 98	121	3 / 90	99	
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 / 228	1,001	...	...	...	...	
Skins, raw	Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	557 / 40,018	47,519	...	...	...	...	
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt. or No.	...	...	...	...	430 / 61,135	45,572	13,971 / 17,27,085	15,85,840	...	...	...	...	
Jewellery	Val.	...	...	...	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jute, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures of—														
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,825	1,430	25	6	
Lac—														
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oils, vegetable not essential	Gls.	3,417	5,069	193	229	14,680	20,479	84,396	97,915	93	112	51	66	
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oil cakes	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Provisions	Val.	...	1,055	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3,601	...	3,235	
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Seeds—														
Essential	,,	183	1,185	37	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,470	42,900	...	...	...	...	
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mustard and rape	,,	31	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silk, raw	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	40	
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Spices	lb.	23,500	2,324	1,250	115	32,622	20,852	137,546	1,24,177	4,61,053	70,574	77,112	10,813	
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sugar and other saccharine produce ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	300	450	...	...	35	349	392	3,137	

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Reunion.				United States.				Arabia.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES —(*Continued*).		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tobacco—												
Unmanufactured ... ... lb.	43,340	15,067	31,050	9,283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	500	380	650	520	...	...	...	...	625	75	112	12
Wax (excluding candles) ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, teak ... ... { Cub. ft. or Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,496 / 529	24,407	17,061 / 341	20,129
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,182	...	26,611	...	11,349
Wool, raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—												
Shawls ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	24	245	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	479	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	2,860	...	1,463	...	23,201	...	5,435
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable ...	...	...	...	50,974	...	...	...	1,93,333	...	82,456	...	66,042
{ Free ...	...	28,151	...	83,524	...	1,51,819	...	20,28,858	...	2,25,995	...	1,22,524
Total ...	...	28,151	...	1,34,498	...	1,51,819	...	22,22,191	...	3,08,451	...	1,88,566
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	28,151	...	1,34,498	...	1,54,971	...	22,23,226	...	3,08,456	...	1,88,566
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	28,151	...	1,34,498	...	1,54,971	...	22,23,226	...	3,08,456	...	1,88,566
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure—Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Ceylon.				China.				Persia.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cotton—												
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	19,904	17,892	22,905	18,982	2,000	950	5	2	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	169,061	30,987	142,685	20,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	14,050	3,429	20,180	4,572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	32,484	8,627	39,192	11,619	3,720	1,060	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	22¼	312	58	809	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—												
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Iron ... ... Cwt.	209½	1,213	439½	1,649	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	15	756	38	611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce. ,,	13	352	13	339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	1,04,953	...	1,37,549	...	1,507	...	2,975	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,68,521	...	1,96,296	...	3,517	...	2,977	...	...	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.												
Animals, living ... ... No.	123,589	11,55,475	116,505	8,30,381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	26,789	...	13,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	2	140	8	300	...	...	...	...	716	28,200	51	1,435
Coir—												
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	876	5,258	178	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	339	1,687	1,017	9,429	...	...	...	...	124	704	120	589
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... ,,	2	49	1	30	11,920	2,72,089	1,206	35,550	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	15,816	5,155	13,265	3,982	4,000	2,000	147,239	62,097	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	104,085	29,265	81,495	20,294	...	...	...	...	270	60	...	...
White (bleached) ... ... ,,	41,232	19,546	42,219	14,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	2,612,388	8,75,293	2,878,837	8,76,773	100	200	...	...	1,178	590	4,971	2,635

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Ceylon.				China.				Persia.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—(*Continued*).												
Manufactures—(*Continued*).												
Piece-goods—(*Continued*).												
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	2,11,435	...	1,89,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	...	3,702	...	10,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	62,685	2,69,678	85,526	2,97,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	7,393	...	9,231	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—												
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	lb. 24	18	4	468	...	...	...	...	144	31,816	121	26,732
Other sorts ... ... „	3,832	25,490	4,438	23,372	...	...	...	...	54	417	209	1,338
Grain and pulse—												
Gram ... ... „	12,489	55,100	11,779	37,336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy ... ... „	169,570	6,05,675	156,885	3,85,822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ... „	1,096,881	62,56,069	1,546,024	73,64,746	...	...	...	...	5,595	33,238	2,000	8,787
Wheat ... ... „	2,272	15,008	1,030	6,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... „	19,745	1,15,225	18,376	84,649	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	851	4,290	219	471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—												
Cutch and gambier ... ... „	1,589	25,310	45	703	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... „	12	165	15	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—												
Raw ... ... „	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	244	...	...
Manufactures of (excluding cordage) ... ... Val.	...	12	...	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—												
Hides, raw ... ... Cwt. or No.	...	...	1 / 22	20	...	...	...	...	19 / 260	325	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt. or No.	162 / 9,326	5,723	1 / 6	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw ... ... Cwt. or No.	...	...	2 / 330	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt. or No.	183 / 32,997	10,629	108 / 22,155	6,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery ... ... Val.	...	3,807	...	2,379	...	1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...
Jute—												
Raw ... ... Cwt.	1	15	56	517	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—												
Gunny bags ... ... No.	21,862	3,725	9,791	3,618	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Other kinds	Val.	...	3,675	...	1,834	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lac—														
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	½	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Stick	,,	4	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oils, vegetable, not essential	Gls.	14,906	16,604	14,721	15,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	,,	14	16	4	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	...	340
Oil cakes	Cwt.	111,506	4,82,400	77,332	2,58,397	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Provisions	Val.	...	3,89,901	...	2,43,040	...	639	...	...	...	...	...	...	376
Saltpetre	Cwt.	187	1,706	669	5,971	...	...	...	...	...	5,110	...	...	
Seeds—														
Essential	,,	1,416	9,274	3,287	24,897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mustard and rape	,,	131	960	272	1,591	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Poppy	,,	...	...	2	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Teel or gingelly	,,	812	7,038	301	2,454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	,,	19,211	66,302	9,211	20,553	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silk—														
Raw	lb.	...	...	19	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures of	Val.	...	27,948	...	28,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Spices	lb.	3,948,137	3,86,354	4,010,360	3,42,556	7,280	1,631	10,640	2,575	64,464	10,097	16,380	2,063	
Stone and marble	Cwt.	17,931	2,683	45,712	3,951	...	...	2,338	16,963	...	...	...	...	
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	10,101	60,827	10,571	47,817	...	...	...	...	377	8,808	...	...	
Tea	lb.	1,800	1,800	82	85	10	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tobacco—														
Unmanufactured	,,	57,690	7,840	121,276	13,949	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactured	,,	45,914	17,664	35,511	16,655	...	...	600	800	150	158	58	80	
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	140	10,590	49	3,671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wood, teak	Cub. ft.	587	625	2,007	2,351	...	...	...	...	2,481	2,851	...	...	
	or Tons.	12		41½						50				
Other sorts	Val.	...	8,228	...	7,022	...	3,300	...	4,620	...	1,833	...	36	
Wool—														
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Manufactures of—														
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Piece-goods	Yds.	285,377	69,530	221,128	68,589	...	...	12	30	...	...	...	...	
Other sorts	Val.	...	62	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles	,,	...	3,95,836	...	3,01,686	...	25,225	...	12,795	...	872	...	255	
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable.	...	68,61,762	...	77,51,045	...	...	...	...	...	65,054	...	26,860	
	Free ...	...	48,43,310	...	38,52,702	...	3,05,826	...	1,36,230	...	60,304	...	17,832	
	Total ...	...	1,17,05,072	...	1,16,03,747	...	3,05,826	...	1,36,230	...	1,25,358	...	44,692	
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	1,18,73,593	...	1,18,00,043	...	3,09,343	...	1,39,207	...	1,25,358	...	44,692	
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	72,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Silver		...	21,53,063	...	26,29,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	21,53,063	...	27,02,464	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	...	1,40,26,656	...	1,45,02,507	...	3,09,343	...	1,39,207	...	1,25,358	...	44,692	
Government Stores		...	1,155	...	7,966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. Treasure—Silver		...	...	...	2,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	1,155	...	2,07,966	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—												
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	4,000	1,900	224	60	...	...	...	...	2,000	950	24,806	10,375
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	880	275	5,970	919	...	...	...	...	1,300	330	...	...
White ... ... ,,	200	45	1,520	323	...	...	...	...	1,880	322	300	45
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	976,918	2,41,032	169,278	44,122	...	...	...	...	23,050	5,520	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	6	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—												
Unmanufactured & manufactured... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Iron ... ... Cwt.	3	95	...	...	...	...	200	1,900	2	15	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	3,748	...	16,218	...	250	...	150	...	3,216	...	556
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	2,47,360	...	61,642	...	250	...	2,050	...	10,353	...	10,976
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.												
Animals, living ... ... No.	30	150	948	13,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	426	...	496	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	7,024	2,78,007	7,819	3,03,364	2	68	7	275
Coir—												
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	156	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	21	150	66	426	1,672	9,336	316	1,518	308	1,466	172	846
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	31
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	1,120	500	...	...	...	...	24,016	15,383	146,260	64,635
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	6,554	2,280	640	360	...	...	418	173	23	31	951	210
White (bleached) ... ... ,,	2,824	1,822	15,420	5,929	...	...	160	40	...	...	1,680	476
Colored ... ... ,,	788,044	2,75,758	837,697	2,76,489	...	...	212	75	2,721	1,237	33,966	14,324
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	29,244	...	21,162	...	...	...	109	...	150	...	470
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	37	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Drugs and medicines	Val.	...		291		...		1,749		...		176		...		58		...		254
Dyeing and coloring materials—																				
Indigo	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		234		51,170		406		99,116		...		...
Other sorts	,,	1,141		6,859		1,000		4,092		563		4,412		410		2,895		468		3,500
Grain and pulse—																				
Gram	,,	...		...		3		9		...		...		...		...		...		...
Paddy	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		5		20
Rice	,,	285		1,520		679		2,871		1,792		11,294		844		4,435		1,697		9,504
Wheat	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Pulse	,,	...		...		228		924		4		29		...		...		...		...
Other sorts	,,	1		7		69		172		...		...		...		...		...		...
Gums and resins—																				
Cutch and gambier	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Other sorts	,,	...		...		1		10		...		...		...		...		...		...
Hemp—																				
Raw	,,	...		...		...		...		14		157		73		714		27		266
Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Hides and skins—																				
Hides, raw	Cwt.	43		625		...		...		1		20		...		...		...		34
	or No.	600								22										1,080
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	8		337		2		100		...		...		...		...		...		3
	or No.	135				20														200
Skins, raw	Cwt.	....		...		b. 20		50		...		...		...		...		...		...
	or No.					500														
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	2,316		1,34,829		2,645		1,67,722		...		...		...		...		8		425
	or No.	426,002				450,798												1,850		
Jewellery	Val.	...		6,900		...		3,944		...		...		...		...		...		...
Jute—																				
Raw	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Manufactures of—																				
Gunny bags	No.	950		110		7,890		986		5,190		689		...		...		...		...
Other kinds	Val.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Lac—																				
Shell	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Stick	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Other kinds	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Oils, vegetable not essential	Gls.	2,927		4,073		2,528		2,831		31		40		21		24		367		375
Other sorts	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Oil cakes	Cwt.	...		...		187		376		...		...		...		...		...		...
Provisions	Val.	...		42,697		...		69,371		...		5,936		...		1,936		...		1,730
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		...		25		263		...		...
Seeds—																				
Essential	,,	1,318		8,720		1,659		10,252		...		...		...		...		19		140
Castor	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Linseed	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Mustard and rape	,,	...		...		14		106		...		...		...		...		...		...
Poppy	,,	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Teel or gingelly	,,	127		1,145		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Other sorts	,,	1,119		7,305		62		171		6		31		...		...		31		238
Silk—																				
Raw	lb.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Manufactures of	Val.	...		9,218		...		3,332		...		...		...		...		...		774
Spices	lb.	32,080		3,395		27,132		3,098		145,933		24,135		99,812		15,887		120,435		15,653
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	12		78		52		263		259		2,337		244		1,956		2		18
Tea	lb.	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		468		468

Drugs and medicines	Val.		...		1,749		...		176		...		58		...		254		...	
Dyeing and coloring materials—																				
Indigo	Cwt.		...		...		234		51,170		406		99,116		...		...		...	
Other sorts	,,		6,859		1,000		4,092		563		4,412		410		2,895		468		3,500	
Grain and pulse—																				
Gram	,,		...		3		9		...		...		...		...		...		2	
Paddy	,,		...		...		...		...		...		...		5		20		34	
Rice	,,		1,520		679		2,871		1,792		11,294		844		4,435		1,697		9,504	
Wheat	,,		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Pulse	,,		...		228		924		4		29		...		...		...		...	
Other sorts	,,		7		69		172		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Gums and resins—																				
Cutch and gambier	,,		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Other sorts	,,		...		1		10		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Hemp—																				
Raw	,,		...		...		...		14		157		73		714		27		266	
Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Hides and skins—																				
Hides, raw	Cwt.	43	625		...		...		1		20		...		...		...		34	1,296
	or No.	600							22										1,080	
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	8	337		2		100		...		...		...		...		...		3	350
	or No.	135			20														200	
Skins, raw	Cwt.	....	...		b. 20		50		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
	or No.				500															
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	2,316	1,34,829		2,645		1,67,722		...		...		...		8		425		...	...
	or No.	426,002			450,798										1,850					
Jewellery	Val.	...	6,900		...		3,944		...		...		...		...		...		...	375
Jute—																				
Raw	Cwt.	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Manufactures of—																				
Gunny bags	No.	950	110		7,890		986		5,190		689		...		...		...		...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Lac—																				
Shell	Cwt.	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Stick	,,	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Oils, vegetable not essential	Gls.	2,927	4,073		2,528		2,831		31		40		21		24		367		375	913
Other sorts	,,	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Oil cakes	Cwt.	...	...		187		376		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	42,697		...		69,371		...		5,936		...		1,936		...		1,730	...
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...		...		...		...		...		25		263		...		...	1,066
Seeds—																				
Essential	,,	1,318	8,720		1,659		10,252		...		...		...		...		19		140	14
Castor	,,	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...		14		106		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Poppy	,,	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	127	1,145		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Other sorts	,,	1,119	7,305		62		171		6		31		...		...		31		238	6
Silk—																				
Raw	lb.	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	9,218		...		3,332		...		...		...		...		...		774	...
Spices	lb.	32,080	3,395		27,132		3,098		145,933		24,135		99,812		15,887		120,435		15,653	99,624
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	12	78		52		263		259		2,337		244		1,956		2		18	2.
Tea	lb.	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		468		468	...

Drugs and medicines	Val.		...		1,749		...		176		...		58		...		254		...	
Dyeing and coloring materials—																				
Indigo	Cwt.		...		...		234		51,170		406		99,116		...		...		...	
Other sorts	,,		6,859		1,000		4,092		563		4,412		410		2,895		468		3,500	
Grain and pulse—																				
Gram	,,		...		3		9		...		...		...		...		...		2	
Paddy	,,		...		...		...		...		...		...		5		20		34	
Rice	,,		1,520		679		2,871		1,792		11,294		844		4,435		1,697		9,504	
Wheat	,,		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Pulse	,,		...		228		924		4		29		...		...		...		...	
Other sorts	,,		7		69		172		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Gums and resins—																				
Cutch and gambier	,,		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Other sorts	,,		...		1		10		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Hemp—																				
Raw	,,		...		...		...		14		157		73		714		27		266	
Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	
Hides and skins—																				
Hides, raw	Cwt.	43	625		...		...		1		20		...		...		...		34	1,296
	or No.	600							22										1,080	
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	8	337		2		100		...		...		...		...		...		3	350
	or No.	135			20														200	
Skins, raw	Cwt.	....	...		b. 20		50		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
	or No.				500															
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	2,316	1,34,829		2,645		1,67,722		...		...		...		8		425		...	...
	or No.	426,002			450,798										1,850					
Jewellery	Val.	...	6,900		...		3,944		...		...		...		...		...		...	375
Jute—																				
Raw	Cwt.	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Manufactures of—																				
Gunny bags	No.	950	110		7,890		986		5,190		689		...		...		...		...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Lac—																				
Shell	Cwt.	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Stick	,,	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Oils, vegetable not essential	Gls.	2,927	4,073		2,528		2,831		31		40		21		24		367		375	913
Other sorts	,,	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Oil cakes	Cwt.	...	...		187		376		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	42,697		...		69,371		...		5,936		...		1,936		...		1,730	...
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...		...		...		...		...		25		263		...		...	1,066
Seeds—																				
Essential	,,	1,318	8,720		1,659		10,252		...		...		...		...		19		140	14
Castor	,,	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...		14		106		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Poppy	,,	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	127	1,145		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Other sorts	,,	1,119	7,305		62		171		6		31		...		...		31		238	6
Silk—																				
Raw	lb.	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	9,218		...		3,332		...		...		...		...		...		774	...
Spices	lb.	32,080	3,395		27,132		3,098		145,933		24,135		99,812		15,887		120,435		15,653	99,624
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	12	78		52		263		259		2,337		244		1,956		2		18	2.
Tea	lb.	...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		468		468	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tobacco—												
Unmanufactured ... ... lb.	271,417	34,829	537,940	56,745	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	9,845	4,939	8,959	3,557	1,529	200	...	...	6,505	1,968	92,352	2,913
Wax (excluding candles) ... ... Cwt.	52	2,942	647	47,167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, teak ... ... {Cub. ft. or Tons.	...	...	...	...	33,388 / 667	32,957	17,195 / 346	18,682	1,331 / 26	1,522	294 / 6	376
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	96	...	...	...	33,025	...	11,322	...	10,654	...	5,966
Wool—												
Raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—												
Shawls ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	24	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	66
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... ,,	...	1,82,534	...	20,951	...	3,524	...	3,328	...	9,814	...	15,377
Indian produce and manufactures. {Dutiable.	...	1,520	...	2,870	...	62,464	...	98,788	...	9,524	...	18,022
{Free ...	...	7,61,884	...	7,16,825	...	3,95,311	...	3,67,254	...	66,134	...	1,25,071
Total ...	...	7,63,404	...	7,19,696	...	4,57,775	...	4,66,042	...	75,658	...	1,43,093
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	10,10,764	...	7,81,338	...	4,58,025	...	4,68,092	...	86,011	...	1,54,069
Treasure ... {Gold	...	...	...	5,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{Silver	...	...	...	9,381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	14,809	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	10,10,764	...	7,96,147	...	4,58,025	...	4,68,092	...	86,011	...	1,54,069
Government Stores	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...
Do. Treasure—Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—												
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,919	21,713	47,946	29,432
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171,241	31,592	148,655	20,973
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,130	3,796	22,000	4,940
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,036,172	2,56,239	208,470	55,741
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	662
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28½	577	58	809
Ivory—												
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—												
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,394¼	2,583	639½	3,549
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	5,310	39¼	1,091
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	389	13	339
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	160	...	95	...	380	...	2,591	...	2,40,738	...	2,93,209
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	160	...	95	...	380	...	2,591	...	5,62,937	...	4,10,745
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.												
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123,619	11,55,625	117,453	8,43,831
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	400	...	20	...	...	...	385	...	44,737	...	25,984
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	72	2,880	307	15,350	61	2,435	7	300	310,981	1,43,00,318	312,486	1,43,22,882
Coir—												
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	400	2,000	19	99	...	...	...	...	11,329	79,449	5,265	46,269
Manufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	33	360	27	157	...	...	128,891	13,55,435	95,492½	8,60,995
Cotton—												
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364,108	88,65,855	419,376	1,09,80,824
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,132	24,113	307,884	131,214
Manufactures—												
Piece-goods—												
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111,004	31,714	87,986	23,080
White (bleached) ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,056	21,368	59,495	20,810
Colored ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	2,400	1,200	...	...	3,679,218	12,49,619	3,916,917	12,35,801
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,23,462	...	4,19,522
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	126	...	...	...	130	...	3,743	...	10,902

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80—(Continued).

Articles.	Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES—(*Continued*).		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,685	2,69,678	85,526	2,97,175
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,05,182	...	5,38,337
Dyeing and coloring materials—												
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	lb. 25	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,111	59,19,466	43,900	94,33,527
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	41	372	...	...	426,402	15,91,984	116,536	3,70,640
Grain and pulse—												
Gram ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,808	63,289	39,580	1,74,363
Paddy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169,575	6,05,695	158,919	3,90,398
Rice ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	7,078	42,891	14,601	65,907	1,135,597	64,67,058	1,789,092	82,54,095
Wheat ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,272	15,008	1,030	6,273
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,422	1,19,195	22,611	1,01,828
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	4	20	...	...	908	4,507	470	1,182
Gums and resins—												
Cutch and gambier ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,589	25,310	45	703
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	270	36	681
Hemp—												
Raw ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,999	54,729	3,529	27,912
Manufactures of (excluding cordage) ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	81
Hides and skins—												
Hides, raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,187	19,220	724½	13,103
or No.									18,270		10,321	
Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,907	22,11,339	29,167	14,11,079
or No.									714,588		640,929	
Skins, raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	24,381	927	63,847
or No.									24,848		56,359	
Do. dressed or tanned ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,814	77,16,424	82,112	91,98,817
or No.									8,032,033		9,091,118	
Jewellery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	1,080	...	...	...	...	...	13,142	...	19,492
Jute—												
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	217	1,392
Manufactures of—												
Gunny bags ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163,527	21,767	39,956	5,950
Other kinds ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,700	...	1,834

Lac—													
Shell ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	½	9
Stick ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	2,122	27		480
Other kinds ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Oils, vegetable not essential ... ... Gls.	...	...	...	...	224	360	...	...	761,211	10,67,561	1,260.295		18,38,872
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	504	5,100	1,001		11,030
Oil cakes ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111,506	4,82,400	77,519		2,58,773
Provisions ... ... Val.	...	6,305	...	1,194	...	2,039	...	2,807	...	5,14,665	...		3,86,599
Saltpetre ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	1,706	694		6,234
Seeds—													
Essential ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,145	28,138	5,437		37,545
Castor ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,830	8,125	160,450		6,99,088
Linseed ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	100	263		1,588
Mustard and rape ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,805	1,05,947	9,127		51,809
Poppy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		21
Teel or gingelly ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208,610	15,44,781	686,055		46,14,457
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	10	...	...	5	86	...	...	89,527	3,94,768	73,476		3,31,891
Silk, raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	1,200	19		138
Manufactures of ... ... Val.	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	37,940	...		34,006
Spices ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	451,524	81,274	8,336	705	11,751,057	18,85,977	8,153,892		12,71,858
Stone and marble ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,931½	2,693	48,072		21,084
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	15	150	...	...	217,406	12,57,403	259,220		12,94,924
Tea ... ... lb.	...	...	1,500	1,125	64	50	1,545	1,165	201,215	2,08,402	204,862		2,30,458
Tobacco—													
Unmanufactured ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	200	133	121	110	185	172	182	114	513,527	93,241	1,112,184		1,72,031
Wax (excluding candles) ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,396	43,020	293,286		40,329
Wood, teak ... ... { Cub. ft. or Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	457	34,765	779		57,633
Other sorts ... ... Val.									{ 65,858 / 1,316 }	65,512	{ 36,557 / 734½ }		41,538
Wool, raw ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	217	...	...	...	92,809	...		76,167
Manufactures of—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	50	...		1
Shawls ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	400	8		125
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300,567	1,66,072	226,070		1,10,352
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,704	...		65,116
All other articles ... ... ,,	...	1,246	...	20	...	1,556	...	94	...	9,95,457	...		6,72,543
Indian produce and manufactures. { Dutiable.	...	50	...	...	...	42,891	...	65,907	...	1.29,92.219	...		1,77,22,646
{ Free ...	...	12,974	...	19,544	...	90,088	...	5,700	...	4,92,48,648	...		5,35,40,205
Total ...	...	13,024	...	19,544	...	1,32,979	...	71,607	...	6,22,40,867	...		7,12,62,851
Total of Foreign and Indian ...	...	13,184	...	19,639	...	1,33,359	...	74,198	...	6,28,03,804	...		7,16,73,596
Treasure ... { Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,22,031	...		78,392
{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,69,063	...		26,38,881
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,91,094	...		27,17,273
Grand Total ...	...	13,184	...	19,639	...	1,33,359	...	74,198	...	6,51,94,898	...		7,43,90,869
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	1,000	...	1,14,356	...		1,88,180
Do. Treasure—Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2,00,000
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	1,000	...	1,14,356	...		3,88,180

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement of customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise subject to duty on imports and exports at ports during the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80.

Articles.	Amount of duty collected.			
	1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
Imports.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Apparel	68,152	67,922	65,157	64,890
Cotton—				
Twist and yarn	2,14,305	2,10,230	2,20,708	2,16,910
Manufactures	3,92,276	3,72,923	3,81,216	3,72,785
Hardware and cutlery	20,342	20,301	16,711	16,611
Liquors—				
Ale, Beer, and Porter	12,099	12,099	8,474	8,474
Spirits	3,72,856	3,72,157	3,79,712	3,79,069
Wines and Liqueurs	1,28,428	1,27,891	91,026	90,959
Other sorts	892	879	1,082	1,082
Metals—				
Copper	35,949	35,530	44,544	44,057
Iron	9,322	9,319	11,287	11,279
Tin	5,124	5,124	1,739	1,739
Other sorts	12,289	12,127	8,708	8,690
Provisions	25,678	25,397	21,666	21,505
Railway plant and rolling-stock	9,412	9,362	471	...
Salt	5,12,649	5,12,649	2,40,572	2,40,572
Silk	1,929	1,929	2,082	2,082
Spices	26,805	26,683	38,360	37,785
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	469	394	1,094	1,094
Wool—				
Manufactures of	11,313	11,307	12,055	11,876
All other articles	86,633	84,096	72,928	70,579
Total Duty on Imports { Including Salt	19,46,922	19,18,319	16,19,592	16,02,038
Total Duty on Imports { Excluding Salt	14,34,273	14,05,670	13,79,020	13,61,466
Exports.				
Dyeing and coloring materials—				
Indigo	1,07,835	1,07,116	1,73,936	1,72,605
Grain and pulse—				
Rice (in the husk)	50,898	50,635	50,186	50,186
Do. (not in the husk)	3,04,810	3,01,896	4,83,055	4,81,731
Total	4,63,543	4,59,647	7,07,177	7,04,522

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign) and treasure imported and exported coastwise into and from the Presidency in the years* 1878-79 *and* 1879-80.

Ports.	Merchandise.						Treasure.	
	Country.		Foreign.		Total.			
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Imports into Madras.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
From Bengal	1,72,58,427	71,95,410	14,67,217	24,62,730	1,87,25,344	96,58,140	51,100	31,100
,, Bombay	68,98,633	53,56,326	49,17,771	55,41,420	1,18,16,404	1,08,97,746	3,20,515	2,88,739
,, Scinde	18,624	45,971	1,70,500	56,712	1,89,124	1,02,683	...	...
,, British Burmah.	92,64,969	43,85,780	63,270	37,635	93,28,239	44,23,415	2,000	...
From British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	3,34,40,353	1,69,83,487	66,18,758	80,98,497	4,00,59,111	2,50,81,984	3,73,615	3,19,839
From British Ports within the Presidency	4,10,39,724	1,00,53,564	24,21,329	22,79,629	1,34,61,053	1,23,33,193	11,09,658	7,87,335
From Cutch	19,722	65,001	7,314	11,997	27,036	76,998	1,100	4,225
,, Damaun	60,953	6,690	...	...	60,953	6,690	...	...
,, Goa	54,883	25,993	5,394	2,095	60,277	27,188	...	500
,, Guzerat	5,083	3,637	808	...	5,891	3,637	...	700
,, Karikal	46,412	9,790	9,678	151	56,090	9,941	...	...
,, Mahe	3,249	11,089	13,760	4,566	17,009	15,655	...	...
,, Pondicherry ...	42,506	70,196	57,403	63,888	99,909	1,34,084	17,300	33,500
,, Travancore ...	2,04,036	78,297	784	1,233	2,04,820	79,530	12,500	...
,, Cochin	21,558	24,008	1,018	952	22,576	24,960	...	...
From Indian Ports not British, Total ...	4,58,402	2,93,811	96,159	84,882	5,54,561	3,78,693	30,900	38,925
From all Ports, Total.	4,49,38,479	2,73,30,862	91,36,246	1,04,63,008	5,40,74,725	3,77,93,870	15,14,173	11,46,099
Government Stores and Treasure ...	8,58,487	3,20,897	5,25,609	2,93,872	13,84,096	6,14,269	11,05,000	22,20,000
Exports from Madras.								
To Bengal	28,88,503	64,21,851	2,00,248	2,48,813	30,88,751	66,70,664	3,45,073	31,600
,, Bombay	1,16,12,445	1,40,64,157	68,625	84,267	1,16,81,070	1,41,48,424	13,451	19,336
,, Scinde	46,229	3,00,399	375	1,111	46,604	3,01,510	...	...
,, British Burmah ...	21,10,715	24,19,659	55,802	55,885	21,66,517	24,75,544	1,07,250	2,000
To British Ports in other Provinces, Total	1,66,57,892	2,32,06,066	3,25,050	3,90,076	1,69,82,942	2,35,96,142	4,65,774	52,936
To British Ports within the Presidency ...	1,11,31,976	1,04,42,082	26,78,464	22,97,644	1,38,10,440	1,27,39,726	12,83,666	6,88,440
To Cutch	7,25,146	6,64,662	...	142	7,25,146	6,64,804	...	...
,, Damaun	2,410	2,607	...	...	2,410	2,607	...	...
,, Diu	206	...	...	...	206	...	...	...
,, Goa	6,16,100	5,90,441	1,005	448	6,17,105	5,90,889	...	...
,, Guzerat	69,883	53,724	...	...	69,883	53,724	...	...
,, Karikal	896	4,746	60,463	...	61,359	4,746	10,000	...
,, Mahe	5,989	4,796	...	...	5,989	4,796	...	...
,, Pondicherry ...	2,51,949	2,46,725	3,41,271	2,72,176	5,93,220	5,18,901	26,000	...
,, Travancore ...	3,08,676	2,50,168	19,198	9,089	3,27,874	2,59,257	52,500	45,000
,, Cochin	6,729	59,113	62,150	17,638	68,879	76,751	...	...
To Indian Ports not British, Total ...	19,87,984	18,76,982	4,34,087	2,99,493	24,72,071	21,76,475	88,500	45,000
To all Ports, Total ...	2,97,77,852	3,55,25,130	34,87,601	29,87,213	3,32,65,453	3,85,12,343	18,37,940	7,86,376
Government Stores and Treasure ...	6,01,053	6,68,876	3,82,642	7,76,713	9,83,695	14,45,589	1,08,93,419	65,37,250

(5.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year* 1879-80, *compared with the totals of the year* 1878-79.

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				French.				Italian.				American.				Arabian.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom.	Steam ...	66	124,974	69	128,959	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	42	42,022	85	72,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,534	...	...	...	...
Austria	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam ...	...	...	28	31,909	...	...	...	...	5	4,110	1	822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	32	29,361	...	...	...	...	1	310	25	12,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6,609	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	2	871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	955	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	411	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast.	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	65
Mauritius ...	Steam ...	...	...	1	449	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	6	6,568	1	734	...	...	...	...	3	1,016	13	4,071	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reunion	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,681	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	788	3	2,687	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,726	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	349	...	...	...	...	1	932	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,785	6	1,766
Ceylon	Steam ...	9	9,802	15	14,593	...	...	...	...	7	5,754	1	822	...	...	...	...	1	1,313	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	14	8,858	...	...	757	80,473	1,049	112,323	1	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	353	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	256	5	174
Mekran	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	101	...	...
Persia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	357	1	81
Siam	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements.	Steam ...	3	3,397	3	3,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	1	349	7	2,795	5	1,896	1	469	1	456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	13	15,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries ...	Steam ...	2	1,949	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	2	2,298	...	...	6	2,005	3	1,141	...	...	1	547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	401	3	506
Total, 1879-80 ...	Steam ...	80	140,122	116	179,034	...	...	...	...	12	9,864	2	1,644	...	...	...	...	1	1,313	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	79	76,399	124	106,736	770	85,273	1,058	116,292	6	2,269	45	19,594	...	...	1	955	3	3,079	9	10,143	29	2,900	16	2,592
Total, 1878-79 ...	Steam ...	75	134,424	113	171,034	...	...	...	...	15	13,476	4	4,797	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	95	86,274	147	117,736	667	70,620	1,063	112,493	8	2,875	33	13,907	...	...	3	2,071	3	4,125	...	...	25	2,521	25	4,411

(5.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, &c.*—(Continued).

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.				Native Crafts.				Grand Total, 1879-80.				Grand Total, 1878-79.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	124,974	69	128,959	67	125,028	73	131,541
	Sailing	...	...	1	388	...	...	4	3,922	...	...	...	...	42	42,022	89	76,656	48	44,526	120	101,164
Austria	Steam	...	...	1	1,418	...	...	1	1,418	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,418	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	1	1,024	5	4,110	2	1,846	...	...	...	...	5	4,110	30	33,755	14	11,961	15	17,099
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	310	31	19,037	...	...	...	...	1	310	63	48,398	2	708	32	17,199
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	871	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	449
Italy	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,073
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	955	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	955	...	...	1	955
Spain	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	411	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	411	...	...	3	1,614
Africa, Eastern Coast.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	65	...	...	2	98	...	...	3	163	...	...	9	877
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	449	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	1	485	3	1,046	14	4,356	...	...	...	...	9	7,614	15	5,290	6	5,980	15	5,337
Reunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,681	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,681	...	...	1	475
Central and South America.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	2	2,726	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,514	3	2,687	3	4,125	1	359
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	739	...	...	15	2,524	6	1,766	2	217	4	423	18	3,090	11	3,121	14	3,743	18	6,193
Ceylon	Steam	3	3,876	2	2,753	11	10,943	3	3,575	...	...	...	...	20	20,745	18	18,168	5	7,093	24	22,464
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	2	797	...	...	492	24,096	1,010	54,644	1,265	114,224	2,059	166,967	1,136	100,290	2,002	156,172
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	5	256	5	174	...	...	2	202	5	256	7	376	7	255	7	374
Mekran	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	2	101	...	...	18	1,044	1	40	20	1,145	1	40	1	38	2	121
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	5	357	1	81	1	50	...	...	6	407	1	81	6	498	3	308
Siam	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements.	Steam	7	5,982	6	4,962	7	5,982	6	4,962	...	...	...	...	10	9,379	9	8,086	4	4,088	4	3,684
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	469	1	456	...	...	...	...	8	3,264	7	2,701	9	2,492	27	12,662
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	15,516	...	...	24	23,544	...	...
Other countries	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,949	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	3	401	4	1,053	...	...	...	...	11	4,704	7	2,194	25	7,922	14	3,293
Total, 1879-80	Steam	10	9,858	10	10,157	23	21,035	12	11,801	...	...	...	...	103	161,157	128	190,825	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	739	2	873	39	8,987	73	34,157	513	25,407	1,019	55,407	1,401	196,066	2,274	312,592	...	...	...	...
Total, 1878-79	Steam	...	...	...	...	15	13,476	4	4,797	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	147,900	187	175,861
	Sailing	1	589	4	2,931	37	10,110	65	23,320	482	27,218	981	54,006	...	...	...	...	1,281	194,122	2,256	307,562

(6.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from and to foreign countries at different ports in the year* 1879-80, *compared with the totals of the year* 1878-79.

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				French.				Italian.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	Steam	1	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, East Coast	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	7	5,917	4	4,178	...	...	...	...	2	852	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,040	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	22	9,003	2	1,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	6	2,813	1	437	770	111,195	320	60,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	2	1,856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam	2	2,233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	6	2,708	3	2,413	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1879-80 ...	Steam	25	11,330	2	1,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	19	11,438	10	8,884	771	111,286	320	60,290	4	1,892	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, 1878-79 ...	Steam	22	10,578	8	4,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	23	18,477	33	25,429	825	115,809	351	69,262	4	2,816	3	1,288	1	955	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, &c.*—(Continued).

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.	American.				Arabian.				Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17	
	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France ... ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, East Coast ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt ... ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius ... ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	852	...	...
Reunion ... ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,040	...	...
Central and South America. { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia ... ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ... ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	1	1,178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	485	1	1,178	1	485
Java ... ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives ... ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ... ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	1	1,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,253
Total, 1879-80 ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	1	1,178	1	1,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	485	5	3,070	2	1,738
Total, 1878-79 ... { Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sailing ...	...	...	1	1,033	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3,771	4	2,321

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, &c.*—(Continued).

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		Native Crafts.				Grand Total, 1879-80.				Grand Total, 1878-79.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		18		19		20		21		22		23	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	1	94	...	...	...	...	1	1,325
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,013
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	700
Africa, East Coast	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	9	6,769	4	4,178	8	7,434	6	5,428
Reunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	2	1,040	...	...	2	1,045	2	597
Central and South America.	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,804
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	1	50	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam	...	...	...	...	22	9,003	2	1,291	19	7,485	7	3,595
	Sailing	945	34,334	523	8,681	1,722	149,520	845	69,393	1,717	158,020	811	79,324
Java	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,174	6	5,213
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	91	...	...	2	182	1	116
Straits Settlements	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,856	1	1,162	5	2,936
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,164
Other Countries ...	Steam	...	...	...	...	2	2,233	...	...	3	3,093	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	6	2,708	4	3,666	5	4,153	8	6,131
Total, 1879-80	Steam	...	...	...	...	25	11,330	2	1,291	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	946	34,384	523	8,681	1,741	160,178	855	79,593	...	...	...	...
Total, 1878-79	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10,578	8	4,920
	Sailing	883	35,113	458	9,414	...	...	...	...	1,738	173,170	846	106,426

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationalities, employed in the inter-portal trade which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the year* 1879-80, *compared with the totals of the year* 1878-79.

Ports.	British.				British Indian.				Foreign.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
With Cargoes—												
From or to—												
Bengal	474	645,476	521	682,134	35	9,101	14	4,276	20	13,244	15	12,020
Bombay	377	468,174	417	533,387	45	51,848	49	56,045	42	5,226	33	4,021
Scinde	3	3,842	...	...	1	199	...	...	...	...	3	151
British Burmah	185	169,992	255	256,200	114	30,448	42	13,847	5	2,554	2	1,421
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ...	1,039	1,287,484	1,193	1,471,721	195	91,596	105	74,168	67	21,024	53	17,613
British Ports within the Presidency, Total ...	906	1,053,539	684	805,363	412	112,484	339	97,324	133	26,208	127	15,982
Indian Ports not British, Total ...	56	71,825	46	55,916	43	4,843	33	3,475	174	18,177	363	20,171
Total, 1879-80 ...	2,001	2,412,848	1,923	2,333,000	650	208,923	477	174,967	374	65,409	543	53,766
Total, 1878-79 ...	2,181	2,345,435	2,030	2,216,637	660	204,880	497	170,280	544	82,600	605	67,373
In Ballast—												
From or to—												
Bengal	6	6,828	39	46,875	...	...	10	2,036	...	...	3	2,179
Bombay	21	24,052	3	4,081	2	532	1	1,229	32	2,484	2	322
Scinde	1	1,007	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	55	...	...
British Burmah	11	11,494	30	31,846	...	...	16	5,878	...	...	1	1,395
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ...	39	43,381	72	82,802	2	532	27	9,143	33	2,539	6	3,896
British Ports within the Presidency, Total ...	63	60,115	42	38,017	225	34,690	269	44,006	36	2,339	57	3,635
Indian Ports not British, Total ...	5	4,731	2	2,258	23	2,501	54	6,601	233	11,292	15	2,244
Total, 1879-80 ...	107	108,227	116	123,077	250	37,723	350	59,750	302	16,170	78	9,775
Total, 1878-79 ...	105	88,089	174	157,665	281	50,794	363	69,647	218	9,300	144	21,209

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Statement showing number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, &c.*—(Continued).

Ports.	Native Crafts.				Total for 1879-80.				Total for 1878-79.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	8		9		10		11		12		13	
	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
With Cargoes—												
From or to—												
Bengal	56	7,307	26	2,490	585	675,128	576	700,929	603	652,853	630	654,021
Bombay	1,732	57,970	2,864	96,033	2,196	583,218	3,363	689,486	2,389	520,549	2,805	607,198
Scinde	17	1,357	67	4,182	21	5,378	70	4,353	12	1,122	28	1,924
British Burmah	42	8,326	33	6,534	346	211,320	332	278,002	526	286,925	493	342,976
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ...	1,847	74,240	2,990	109,248	3,148	1,475,044	4,341	1,672,750	3,621	1,461,429	3,956	1,606,119
British Ports within the Presidency, Total ...	7,344	236,376	7,030	225,928	8,795	1,428,607	8,180	1,144,597	8,559	1,411,225	7,986	1,100,414
Indian Ports not British, Total	280	16,630	684	31,675	553	110,875	1,126	111,237	870	110,909	1,133	112,196
Total, 1879-80 ...	9,471	327,346	10,704	366,851	12,496	3,014,526	13,647	2,928,584	...	...	...	...
Total, 1878-79 ...	9,665	350,648	9,893	364,439	...	...	...	...	13,050	2,983,563	13,025	2,818,729
In Ballast—												
From or to—												
Bengal	30	1,648	16	1,027	36	8,476	68	52,117	21	4,263	156	62,993
Bombay	1,175	38,550	161	2,416	1,230	65,618	167	8,048	561	32,265	293	10,329
Scinde	4	245	1	304	6	1,307	1	304	1	50	2	635
British Burmah	1	222	4	654	12	11,716	51	39,773	10	7,750	129	71,312
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total ...	1,210	40,665	182	4,401	1,284	87,117	287	100,242	593	44,328	580	145,269
British Ports within the Presidency, Total ...	4,599	108,035	4,687	107,189	4,923	205,179	5,055	192,847	5,276	228,551	5,322	217,411
Indian Ports not British, Total	349	14,976	79	4,924	610	33,500	150	16,927	526	27,689	214	16,982
Total, 1879-80 ...	6,158	163,676	4,948	116,514	6,817	325,796	5,492	309,116	...	...	...	...
Total, 1878-79 ...	5,791	152,385	5,435	131,141	...	...	...	...	6,395	300,568	6,116	379,662

K.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

(1.)—*Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year* 1879-80.

	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.		Sovereigns imported during the year.
	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Imported from foreign ports	...	23,75,228	...	20,32,370	...	26,239	Not known, being included with gold bullion.
Imported coastwise (excluding British ports within the Presidency).	...	10,459	...	3,48,305	...	1,19,193	
Total ...	...	23,85,687	...	23,80,675	...	*1,45,432	

* This includes all unwrought copper.

(2.)—*Paper Currency—Madras, Calicut, and Cocanada, for the year* 1879-80.

Notes in circulation at beginning of the year. Number and value of			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at end of the year. Number and value of			Reserve at end of the year stated in rupees.						Securities; class of security being stated.
Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Coin.			Bullion.			
								Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Value. Rs. 14,97,505	67,73,950	68,89,000	Rs. 7,98,49,705	Rs. 7,74,40,199	Value. Rs. 16,15,110	82,29,300	89,06,500	*Nil.*	Rs. 81,45,640	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	Rs. 11,28,000	*Nil.*	Rs. 72,00,000 Government paper.
No. 134,696	82,168	7,630			No. 147,540	97,450	7,359							

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

For the year 1879-80.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number of aided in year.	Income.				Number of institutions which afforded relief.			In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government.	In land.	In money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.—Institutions supported by Government.				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
A. General—											
(1) Dispensaries	13	284	103,466	2,02,112	...	2,200	50	...	2	11	Medicine, diet and clothing.
(2) Poor houses	44	5,089	1,857,775	15,085	1,60,944	5,626	...	26	4	14	Food or raw rice.
(3) For travellers	129	453	165,391	3,447	3,599	1,881	73	126	...	3	Accommodation.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	6	40	14,510	...	5,722	341	...	4	2	...	Food or raw rice.
(2) Do. Brahmins ...	19	135	49,081	...	8,528	1,739	...	19	...	...	Food.
(3) For travellers	140	1,753	639,800	187	7,776	3,379	...	140	...	...	Accommodation.
C. Mahomedan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	2	239	87,285	5,160	...	...	...	...	1	1	Raw rice, money or food.
(2) Do. orphans	4	60	21,900	...	...	2,678	...	4	...	...	Food and education.
(3) For travellers	25	125	45,420	134	180	...	...	25	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	382	8,178	2,984,628	2,26,125	1,86,749	17,844	123	344	9	29	
II.—Institutions supported by General Public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	7	169	61,739	...	...	9,808	8,285	...	1	6	Medicine and diet.
(2) To relieve paupers	212	3,923	1,431,883	...	82,145	52,993	46,256	121	15	76	Food or raw rice.
(3) For travellers	631	2,816	1,028,075	...	49,241	12,555	21,969	601	4	26	Accommodation.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	115	2,317	846,086	...	39,314	66,314	19,494	64	5	46	Food or raw rice.
(2) Do. Brahmins ...	301	6,036	2,203,046	7,028	53,859	41,496	28,775	200	85	16	Do. do.
(3) Do. Byragees	19	79	28,865	...	...	...	3,219	2	15	2	Do. do. and flour.
(4) For travellers	606	3,237	1,181,590	...	9,756	25,668	28,176	384	40	182	Accommodation and water.
(5) For Rajput girls	1	585	213,525	...	...	...	11,850	1	...	...	Food, clothing and education.

C. Mahomedan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	9	232	84,520	2,735	1,330	352	70	4	4	1	Food or raw rice.
(2) For travellers	56	411	149,685	...	400	30	150	56	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	1,957	19,805	7,229,014	9,763	2,36,045	2,09,216	1,68,244	1,433	169	355	
III.—Institutions partly supported by Government and partly by the General Public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	7	655	238,980	39,013	...	26,122	15,442	3	...	4	Food and medicine and money allowance.
(2) To relieve paupers	18	667	243,350	28,657	659	6,925	42,315	1	3	14	Food or raw rice
(3) For orphans	9	1,018	371,808	15,105	300	1,749	40,220	6	3	2	Boarding, clothing and education.
(4) For travellers	16	135	49,115	60	456	120	105	16	...	...	Accommodation.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	8	123	45,046	28	2,585	58	4,905	2	2	4	Food or raw rice.
(2) Do. Brahmins	5	27	10,040	...	1,411	...	350	5	...	...	Food.
(3) For travellers	16	86	31,310	5	870	223	190	16	...	...	
C. Mahomedan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	1	50	18,250	...	240	...	...	...	...	1	Conjee.
Total ...	80	2,761	1,007,899	82,868	6,521	35,197	103,527	49	8	23	
IV.—Institutions supported either wholly or in part from local treasuries.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	184	3,441	1,256,014	1,64,708	51	1,65,348	47,910	6	27	151	Food, clothing and medicine.
(2) To relieve paupers	14	308	112,658	2,940	100	9,591	1,599	...	1	13	Food or raw rice.
(3) For travellers	200	655	239,069	5,548	8,416	765	2,116	119	...	81	Accommodation and water.
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	6	270	98,641	...	19,462	2,188	243	2	...	4	Food or raw rice.
(2) For travellers	20	98	35,296	262	1,220	480	126	20	...	...	Accommodation.
Total ...	424	4,772	1,741,678	1,73,458	29,249	1,78,372	51,994	147	28	249	
Grand Total ...	2,843	35,516	12,963,219	4,92,214	4,58,564	4,40,629	3,23,888	1,973	214	656	

DIVISION IV.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to religious denominations for the year 1879-80.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denominations.	Number of persons.		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	a Natives.	*b* Others.				
					Rs.	
Church of England ...	108,830	24,175	197	2,397	2,000	
Church of Scotland ...	325	2,082	7	4	32,000	
Church of Rome	350,671	16,000	666	1,612	34,725	
Protestant Dissenters ...	30,175	1,868	97	240	...	

B.—EDUCATION.

(1.)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars for the year* 1879-80.

Area and population of the province.					Colleges, schools and scholars.	University education.	Secondary education.		Primary education.	Special or technical education.						Percentage of schools and scholars to population.		
Number of districts.	Number of divisions.	Total area in square miles.	Cultivated area in square miles.	Total population.		Colleges.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.	Schools of art.	Medical schools.	Engineering schools.	Normal schools.	Industrial schools.	Other schools.	High schools.	Middle schools.	Primary schools.
21	6	139,191	24,326	31,308,872	Institutions for males ...	27	77	262	9,656	1	2	1	19	2	2	·00024	·00084	·03084
					Institutions for females ...	...	9	22	450	...	...	...	3	...	...	·00003	·00007	·00144
					Total ...	27	86	284	10,106	1	2	1	22	2	2	·00027	·00091	·03228
					Scholars ... males ...	1,308	4,499	13,184	218,840	73	238	109	533	91	85	·01437	·04211	·69897
					Scholars ... females ...	...	47	285	28,931	27	...	...	129	...	...	·00015	·00092	·09240
					Total ...	1,308	4,546	13,469	247,771	100	238	109	662	91	85	·01452	·04303	·79137

(cxciv)

[DIVISION

B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars for the year* 1879-80.

Class of institutions.	Government institutions.							Aided institutions.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.
					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
University education.											
Arts colleges—											
English	10	586	501	460	586	121	465	12	515	394	354
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—											
Law	1	90	82	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	1	50	45	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	1	2	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary education.											
High and middle schools—											
For boys. High schools, English ...	21	1,160	1,053	951	1,160	182	1,015	53	3,124	2,867	2,487
For boys. Middle do. do. ...	124	4,337	3,962	3,481	4,337	407	4,116	130	7,834	7,527	6,551
For girls. High do. do. ...	2	19	11	9	19	...	16	7	28	32	31
For girls. Middle do. do. ...	2	22	34	31	22	...	4	20	264	198	181
Primary education.											
For boys. English	321	15,120	15,113	12,332	8,609	417	14,767	628	29,480	29,312	24,281
For boys. Vernacular	972	27,225	27,310	21,652	...	21	27,225	3,685	88,060	87,433	70,462
For girls. English	4	198	175	141	159	...	78	78	5,129	5,055	4,138
For girls. Vernacular	36	1,335	1,233	919	...	...	1,335	234	9,399	9,105	6,793
Schools for special or technical training—											
Schools of art	1	100	101	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	2	238	224	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering schools	1	109	130	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal schools for masters ...	16	371	356	309	21	...	371	3	162	144	132
Do. for mistresses ...	1	22	22	19	8	...	22	2	107	116	109
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	65	60	55
Others	2	85	93	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,518	51,069	50,451	40,919	14,921	1,148	49,414	4,853	144,167	142,243	115,564

B.—EDUCATION—

(2.)—*Return of colleges, schools and*

Class of institutions.	Aided institutions—(*Continued*). Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Unaided institutions under regular inspection.						
								Number of scholars on 31st March learning		
	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
University education. Arts colleges—										
English	515	72	445	2	65	46	35	65	12	53
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—										
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary education. High and middle schools—										
For boys. High schools, English.	3,124	506	2,632	3	215	234	164	215	114	181
For boys. Middle do. do. ...	7,826	989	7,180	8	1,012	913	761	1,012	84	928
For girls. High do. do. ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls. Middle do. do. ...	264	9	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary education. For boys. English	17,949	583	28,675	187	5,485	5,189	4,322	2,744	128	5,378
For boys. Vernacular	...	531	88,041	3,363	63,178	62,001	51,216	...	373	63,178
For girls. English	3,101	6	3,050	11	545	526	406	397	...	402
For girls. Vernacular	...	...	9,399	87	2,617	2,677	2,015	...	30	2,587
Schools for special or technical training—										
Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Normal schools for masters ...	123	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for mistresses ...	107	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	1	26	26	24	...	...	...
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	33,037	2,696	139,772	4,162	73,143	71,612	58,943	4,433	741	72,707

(*Continued*).

scholars for the year 1879-80—(Continued).

Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.					Remarks.
		English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	
23	24	25	26	27	28*a*	28*b*	28*c*	28*d*	28*e*	29
24	1,166	1,166	205	963	33	72	1,038	23	...	
1	90	...	...	...	3	7	78	2	...	
1	50	...	...	...	34	6	10	...	...	
1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
77	4,499	4,499	802	3,878	166	320	3,906	103	4	
262	13,183	13,175	1,480	12,224	583	889	11,106	567	38	13,179 boys and 4 girls.
9	47	47	...	16	45	2	...	...	...	
22	286	286	9	35	219	56	10	...	1	5 boys and 281 girls.
1,136	50,085	29,302	1,128	48,820	1,615	5,486	38,310	3,692	982	48,674 boys and 1,411 girls.
3,520	178,463	...	925	178,444	13	13,771	149,771	14,028	880	169,575 boys and 8,888 girls.
93	5,872	3,657	6	3,530	2,336	1,956	1,313	167	100	460 boys and 5,412 girls.
357	13,351	...	30	13,321	2	4,336	8,669	152	192	131 boys and 13,220 girls.
1	100	...	...	...	44	4	50	2	...	73 boys and 27 girls.
2	238	...	...	...	78	40	114	6	...	
1	109	...	...	...	14	16	78	1	...	
19	533	144	...	533	1	172	327	33	...	
3	129	115	...	129	6	114	9	...	...	
2	91	...	...	...	65	26	...	...	...	
2	85	...	...	...	60	...	22	...	3	
10,533	268,379	52,391	4,585	261,893	5,317	27,274	214,811	18,777	2,200	

B.—EDUCATION—

(3.)—*Return of expenditure on educational*

Class of institutions.	Government institutions.								
	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2	3a	3b
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
University education. Arts colleges—English	1,08,204	...	792	21,756	...	27	1,30,779	22,419	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—Law	— 819	...	...	4,995	...	...	4,176	...	...
Medicine	4,752	...	...	5,455	...	...	10,207	...	...
Engineering	5,285	...	...	1,152	...	...	6,437	...	...
Secondary education. High and middle schools—For boys—High Schools, English.	48,836	...	1,063	30,251	...	26	80,176	52,185	...
For boys—Middle do.	47,840	11,374	11,235	52,870	1,372	5,113	1,29,804	56,552	136
For girls—High do.	1,110	...	...	146	...	...	1,256	1,865	...
For girls—Middle do.	5,567	...	...	190	...	...	5,757	4,794	...
Primary education. For boys—English	55,495	43,264	31,754	38,199	14,135	19,347	2,02,194	39,310	15,572
For boys—Vernacular	7,487	1,00,793	...	13,501	7,353	527	1,29,661	17,459	94,621
For girls—English	13,804	...	...	704	422	...	14,930	26,160	376
For girls—Vernacular	5,343	1,385	434	180	2,149	119	9,610	24,499	36
Schools for special or technical training—									
Schools of art	15,344	...	...	129	...	16,742	32,215	...	...
Medical schools	50,688	233	...	465	...	708	52,094	...	...
Engineering schools	28,476	...	...	3,135	...	64	31,675	...	...
Normal schools for masters	15,246	1,865	...	...	...	2	17,113	988	...
Do. for mistresses.	3,367	...	...	...	...	...	3,367	420	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...
Others	17,931	...	...	...	...	...	17,931	...	...
University	—1,156	...	...	53,570	...	741	53,155	...	...
Direction	40,888	...	...	...	...	...	40,888	...	...
Inspection	1,83,717	69,514	...	...	3,610	...	2,56,841	...	...
Scholarships—Colleges	4,800	...	3,363	...	...	...	8,163	1,340	...
Scholarships—Schools	18,445	2,358	217	...	150	...	21,170	1,704	...
Buildings	69,713*	4,904	...	...	50	...	74,667	7,991	...
Miscellaneous	20,057	7,352	...	3,780	5,501	6,815	43,505	6,147	...
Total	7,70,420	2,43,042	48,858	2,30,478	34,742	50,231	13,77,771	2,65,633	1,10,741

* Includes Rupees 67,715 expended

(*Continued*).

establishments for the year 1879-80.

Expenditure.

Aided institutions.					Unaided institutions.							
Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Endowments.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Government expenditure.	Total expenditure from other sources.	Grand total of expenditure.	Percentage on total expenditure.
3c	3d	3e	3f	3	4a	4b	4c	4	5	6	7	8
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
13,449	11,944	...	28,082	75,894	8,393	1,172	...	9,565	1,30,623	85,615	2,16,238	7·66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—819	4,995	4,176	·15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,752	5,455	10,207	·36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,285	1,152	6,437	·23
11,710	56,639	...	43,666	1,64,200	4,236	4,584	306	9,126	1,01,021	1,52,481	2,53,502	8·98
10,691	1,05,018	322	26,779	1,99,498	564	7,830	721	9,115	1,04,392	2,34,025	3,38,417	11·99
2,568	670	...	599	5,702	...	...	...	...	2,975	3,983	6,958	·25
819	2,696	...	5,491	13,800	...	...	...	...	10,361	9,196	19,557	·69
9,971	95,283	11,540	80,667	2,51,748	730	11,463	10,113	22,306	94,805	3,81,443	4,76,248	16·87
910	1,00,405	10,260	61,595	2,35,160	1,966	95,751	34,403	1,32,120	24,946	5,21,995	5,46,941	19·37
10,362	19,004	905	60,160	1,17,567	12,608	222	4,168	16,998	39,964	1,09,531	1,49,495	5·30
3,919	2,840	1,060	44,047	76,371	424	527	17,379	18,330	29,842	74,469	1,04,311	3·70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,344	16,871	32,215	1·14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,688	1,406	52,094	1·84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,476	3,199	31,675	1·12
...	1,307	...	5,834	8,129	...	...	...	...	16,234	9,008	25,242	·89
...	639	...	4,691	5,750	...	...	...	...	3,787	5,330	9,117	·32
2,298	...	...	2,243	6,341	...	...	800	800	1,800	5,341	7,141	·25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,931	...	17,931	·64
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 1,156	54,311	53,155	1·89
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,888	...	40,888	1·45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,83,717	73,124	2,56,841	9·10
...	...	...	...	1,340	...	...	...	...	6,140	3,363	9,503	·34
...	...	...	...	1,704	...	...	...	...	20,149	2,725	22,874	·81
...	...	...	...	7,991	...	...	...	...	77,704	4,954	82,658	2·91
...	...	...	...	6,147	...	...	...	...	26,204	23,448	49,652	1·75
66,697	3,97,050	24,057	3,63,164	12,27,342	28,921	1,21,549	67,890	2,18,360	10,36,053	17,87,420	28,23,473	100

from the Educational Building Fund.

B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Return of expenditure on educational establishments for the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

Class of institutions.	Average annual cost of educating each pupil.											
	Government institutions.				Aided institutions.				Unaided institutions.			
	Total cost.			Cost to Government.			Total cost.			Cost to Government.			Total cost.		
	9			10			11			12			13		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
University education. Arts colleges—English	284	4	10	235	3	7	214	6	3	63	5	3	273	4	7
University education. Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—Law	60	8	4	...			...			...			...		
University education. Medicine	237	5	11	110	8	2	...			...			...		
University education. Engineering	1,072	13	4	880	13	4	...			...			...		
Secondary education. High and middle schools—For boys ... High Schools, English.	84	4	11	51	5	8	66	0	5	20	15	9	55	10	4
Secondary education. For boys ... Middle Schools do.	37	4	8	13	11	11	30	7	3	8	10	1	11	15	8
Secondary education. For girls ... High do. do.	139	8	11	123	5	4	183	15	0	60	2	7	...		
Secondary education. For girls ... Middle do. do.	185	11	4	179	9	3	76	3	11	26	7	9	...		
Primary education. For boys ... English	16	6	4	4	8	0	10	5	11	1	9	11	5	2	7
Primary education. For boys ... Vernacular	5	15	9	0	5	6	4	0	9	0	4	0	2	9	3
Primary education. For girls ... English	103	10	11	95	13	9	28	6	7	6	5	2	41	13	10
Primary education. For girls ... Vernacular	10	7	4	5	13	0	11	3	11	3	9	9	9	1	7
Schools for special or technical training—															
Schools of art	392	13	10	187	1	11	...			...			...		
Medical schools	238	15	5	232	8	2	...			...			...		
Engineering schools	287	15	3	258	14	0	...			...			...		
Normal schools for masters	55	6	1	40	5	5	61	9	4	7	7	9	...		
Do. for mistresses	177	3	4	177	3	4	52	12	0	3	13	8	...		
Industrial schools	...			...			115	4	8	32	11	8	33	5	4
Others	213	7	5	213	7	5	...			...			...		
University	...			...			...			...			...		
Direction	...			...			...			...			...		
Inspection	...			...			...			...			...		
Scholarships ... Colleges	...			...			...			...			...		
Scholarships ... Schools	...			...			...			...			...		
Buildings	...			...			...			...			...		
Miscellaneous	...			...			...			...			...		
Total ...	...			...			...			...			...		

B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Return showing the result of prescribed examinations during the year* 1879-80.

Nature of examination.	Number of institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number passed.					Percentage of passed scholars on total number on rolls at beginning of the year.	
	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Total.	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Government institutions.	Private institutions under inspection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Arts colleges—																
Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Bachelor of Arts	3	2	2	7	88	35	20	32	175	46	23	8	8	85	30	34
First Arts	7	11	7	25	219	224	97	42	582	134	105	45	11	295	35	36
Colleges for professional training—																
Law—																
Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachelor of Law	1	...	1	2	26	...	3	...	29	4	...	...	...	4	6	...
Medicine—																
First B.M. and C.M.	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	29	...
L.M.S. (Second)	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	26	...
L.M.S. (First)	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	6		
Preliminary Scientific Examination	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering—																
B.C.E.	1	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	8	5	...	...	...	5	62	...
Schools—																
Matriculation	18	53	47	118	562	1,515	695	537	3,309	259	550	193	92	1,094	22	17
Middle School Examination—Boys	39	58	28	125	511	1,108	91	59	1,769	373	596	58	23	1,050	9	7
Middle School Examination—Girls	...	...	1	1	...	...	7	2	9	...	...	2	6	8	...	...
Upper Primary School Examination—Boys	Information not furnished.									1,275	1,805	99	...	3,179	37	16
Upper Primary School Examination—Girls										19	196	...	...	215	26	13
Lower Primary School Examination—Boys										2,365	3,540	201	...	6,106	8	2
Lower Primary School Examination—Girls										54	275	26	...	355	4	2

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

(1.)—*Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1879-80.

Name.	Object.	Income.					Members or visitors.			Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From Endowments.	From Subscriptions.	From other sources.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.					
The Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.	The cultivation of science and literature and the maintenance of a circulating library.	...	...	5,453	...	5,453	226	...	...	226	Not registered	1817
The Madras Religious and Tract Book Society	The publication of religious books and tracts.	...	...	1,531	9,479	11,010	...	...	...	...	Do.	1818
The Madras Branch Christian Vernacular Educational Society.	The training of teachers, the support of the Vernacular schools and the publication of school books.	396	...	390	30,076	30,862	...	...	...	...	Do. ...	1858
The Madras School Book and Vernacular Literature Society.	To provide cheap and good school books and to encourage Vernacular literature.	*1,500	...	...	†	1,500	23	...	...	23	Do. ...	1820
The Madras Mahomedan Public Library.	The maintenance of a circulating library for the Mahomedan community.	420	...	120	...	540	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	1850
The Triplicane Literary Society.	Mental, moral, and physical improvement of the members.	...	...	410	40	450	(about) 65	...	...	65	Do. ...	1874
Saidapet Reading Room.	Subscribing for local and home newspapers, magazines, &c.	...	...	...	15	15	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	1879
Negapatam Reading Room and Literary Association.	Mental improvement	...	...	480	...	480	36	...	...	36	Do. ...	1871
Mutual Improvement Society, Dindigul.	Do, ...	...	...	220	...	220	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	1879

* Now discontinued.

† Fluctuating.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1879-80.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES.		
Mount Road	Addison Press ...	W. Garratt ...	.....	Madras Journal of Education, the Desabimani, Rayabari, Hitavadi, Telugu Baptist and English books.
Errabauloo Chetty Street ...	Asiatic Press ...	Highland and Co.	Vettycodyone or Standard Bearer (Tamil).	.....
Nyneappa Naick Street, Therumalay Lane.	Central Press ...	C. Armoogam Chetty.	.....	Commercial Gazette and Daily Advertiser.
Church Road, Vepery, No. 18.	Christian Knowledge Society's Press.	Christian Knowledge Society.	.....	Tamil and Telugu Janavinodhini.
Armenian Street, No. 2 ...	Examiner Press...	Very Reverend J. Colgan.	.....	The Madras Catholic Directory and religious books.
Mount Road	Adelphi Press ...	Gantz Brothers ...	.....	English books and reports.
Rundall's Road, Vepery ...	Foster Press ...	P. A. Chockalingam Pillay.	Madras Native Opinion, Salem Patriot, Coimbatore Patrika.	Indian Jurist, the Student, English and Vernacular books.
Mount Road	Lawrence Asylum Press.	Quasi-Government Institution.	Madras Advertiser.	Army List, Civil List, Almanac, Church Missionary Record, Railway Guide, Trade and Navigation Return, University Calendar, Sheet Almanac, Pocket Almanac.
Popham's Broadway ...	Madras Times Press.	Mr. James Sutherland.	The Madras Times.	.....
Errabauloo Chetty Street, Black Town.	Athenæum and Daily News Press.	S. Bowie	The Athenæum and Daily News, Overland Mail.	.....
Popham's Broadway ...	Scottish Press ...	Graves, Cookson and Co.	The Hindu, Tinnevelly and Travancore Gazette.	.....
Royapooram	Indian Press ...	I. Appadoray Pillay.	Vathantha Nirnaya Pathrigay.	.....
Thumboo Chetty Street ...	Memorial Press...	M. Veerasawmy Chetty.	.....	Sithantha Rethnacarem, Translation to the Parasarasmruti monthly series, English and Vernacular books.
Saint Thome High Road ...	Saint Thome Seminary Press.	Rev. J. B. Gonsalves.	.....	School Examination papers.
Vepery High Road	Eurasian Industrial Press.	William Thomas.	The Eurasian & Anglo-Indian Advocate.	Reports, &c., &c.
Phillip Street, Black Town.	Price Current Press.	H. A. Pereira ...	Madras Standard.	Commercial and other forms, printing for mercantile and trading firms.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES—(*Continued*).				
Second Line Beach, No. 39.	Literary and Mercantile Gazette Press.	S. Kanniah Naidoo.	The Literary and Mercantile Gazette.	.....
Blacker's Road, No. 4, Mount Road.	Guardian Press ...	C. Kistnasawmy Naidoo.	.....	Madras Juvenile Magazine, Vernacular books.
Popham's Broadway ...	Empress of India Press.	A. Shunmoogapah Chetty.	.....	Middle and High School Friend.
Errabauloo Chetty Street ...	Albert Mercantile Press.	S. Bowie	.....	Job work.
Popham's Broadway ...	Literary Press ...	A. Kistnasawmy Naidoo and Co.	Srirangam Sthala Booshany.	.....
Thumboo Chetty Street, No. 53, and Armenian Street, No. 90	Indian Law Publication Press.	P. Ruthna Chetty.	.....	English books.
Pallyappen Street	Hindu Royal Press.	C. Soobraya Moodelly.	.....	Job work.
North Beach Road	Madras Mail Press.	Lawson and Cornish.	Madras Mail ...	Chamber of Commerce Price Current, Gordon, Woodroffe and Co.'s Price Current.
Armenian Street	Lithographic Press.	Messrs. Binny and Co.	.....	Forms lithographed for office use.
General Patter's Road	Visiting Card Press.	M. Moonesamy Naidoo.	.....	.....
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES.				
Govindappa Naick Street ...	Vevaka Calanidhi Press.	E. Venkata Charry.	.....	Tamil books.
Davaraja Moodelly Street ...	Vurthamanatharangani Press.	Poovaday Venkata Row.	Vurtamanaratnacaram (Telugu).	Vernacular books.
Gooroovapen Street, No. 34.	Sree Barathe Nelayam Press.	Pilliar Chetty, Rasaviah Naidoo.	.....	
Perumall Moodelly Street...	Sarasvathee Velasa Press.	N. Venkatasooboo Sastrulu.	.....	
Trivettore High Road ...	Sarasvathee Nelayam Press.	S. Teravengada Charry.	.....	
Trivettore High Road. ...	Audisaraswathee Nelayam Press.	V. Ramasamy Sastrulu.	.....	
Govindappa Naick Street ...	Gnanasooryodaya Press.	B. Chinnacasavooloo Chetty.	.....	
Terupully Street, No. 21 ...	Poomagul Velasem Press.	A. Rungasawmy Moodelly.	.....	
Perambore Barracks Road.	Vevaka Velukkum Press.	Yaloomalay Pillay.	.....	
Mukar Nullamoothoo Chetty Street.	Kalarutnagaram Press.	W. Pushparatha Chetty.	.....	

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—(*Continued*).				
Govindappa Naick Street...	Kavirunjanee Press.	C. Gooroosawmy Moodelly.	.....	Vernacular books.
Mint Street, No. 415 ...	Sreenekathanum Press.	P. Ramanjooloo Naidoo.	.....	
Moothealoo Maistry Street, Old Washermanpet.	Madhavanevasa Press.	C. Moonesawmy Moodelly.	.....	
Moothookistnen Street, No. 6, Black Town.	Kalaignana Press.	T. Ruthna Moodelliar.	.....	
Nummalwar Street, No. 5.	Kamalalaya Velasem Press.	C. Cunneappah Moodelly.	.....	
Kistnasawmy Iyah's Lane.	Jotish Kalanidhi Press.	A. Yagambara Josiar.	.....	
Acharapen Street ...	Sree Calavelasem Press.	G. Ramasamy Naidoo.	.....	
Payalwar Covil Street, Triplicane.	Sree Saraswathi Bundarem Press.	S. Parthasarady Iyengar.	.....	
Gooroovapen Street, No. 25.	Boothajanavinothini Press.	P. Vurdarajulu Naidoo.	.....	
Sawmy Naidoo Street, Chintadripet.	Prabakara Press.	C. Narrainasamy Moodelly.	.....	
Coral Merchant Street, No. 2.	Vidiya Vurdani Press.	S. Soobramania Iyer.	.....	
Thottykalay Comaruppa Moodelly Street, Choolay.	Parbramha Press.	T. E. Parasurama Moodelly.	.....	
Trivettore High Road, Old Washermanpet.	Vibootha Manohorini Press.	M. Kistnama Rajoo.	.....	
Sawmy Naick Street, Chindatripet.	Muthuwar Colalambal Press.	T. Sabapathy Pillay.	.....	
Choolay Bazaar Road ...	Kalanelayam Press.	M. Sooriah ...	.....	
Lungurpaupier Street, Choolay.	Kalvipravagam Press.	P. Permal Naick.	.....	
Kistnama Naick Agraharam Street.	Geervanabasha Ruthnagarem Press.	B. Theagaroya Sastry.	.....	
Govindapah Naidoo Street.	Adividdiah Velasa Press.	G. Audinarraina Chetty.	.....	
Meenjoor Appa Moodelly Street, Peddoo Naick Pettah.	Sribarathi Nikathanum Press.	C. Loganatha Moodelly.	.....	
Mint Street, No. 160 ...	Sreenithi Press ...	L. Vencataramanjooloo Naidoo.	.....	
Malapermal Street	Hindu Vidia Nelayam Press.	C. Ramanjam Chetty.	.....	
Seringapatam Soobroya Moodelly Street.	Manonmoney Velasem Press.	C. Manicka Moodelly.	.....	

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town and Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—(*Continued*).				
Vadamalay Pillai Street, Narrainapolliem.	Viddia Venothini Press.	C. Veerasawmy Naidoo.	.....	Vernacular books.
Trivettore High Road ...	Srivaninelayam Press.	A. S. Narasimha Charlu.	.....	
Kondalyer's Street, Peddoo Naick Pettah.	Saradhanelayam Press.	P. Soobramaniyam.	.....	
Mint Street, No. 210 ...	Viddia Vurthee Press.	V. Yagambara Moodelly.	.....	
NATIVE LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES.				
Appavoo Moodelly Street, Mylapore.	Muthbai Shaji ...	Meer Cossim Ally	Suffeeray Madras.	.....
Janay Jehankhan's Road, Triplicane.	Shumsool Akbarai.	Mahomed Nasuriddin Guttala.	Shumsool Akbarai Madras.	Hindustani books and job work.
Triplicane High Road ...	Muthbai Unwari.	Mahomed Unwar Saib.	Hakimay Madras and Oomdatood Akbari.	
Peter's Road, Royapet ...	Hyderi Press ...	Syed Moortooza Saib, Khadri.	Jaridai Rosgar.	
Behind the Big Mosque, Triplicane.	Shurfea Press ...	Sha Mahomed Sadukool Hussaini Shariff.	Telismai Hyruth and Madras Punj.	.....
Nizam Modeen's Garden ...	NizamoolMuthbai	Mahomed Nizamooddeen.	.....	Hindustani books.
Hussamool Mulk's Garden, Royapet.	Muthbai Hydayet	Mirza Cassim Begh.	.....	Job work.
Big Mosque, Triplicane ...	Muzhurrool Ajaib	Moulavi Sultan Mahmood Saib.	The Muzhurul Ajaib.	Hindustani, Persian and Arabic books.
DISTRICT PRESSES.				
Ganjam	Sreemat Saramruta Sindhu Press.	Madapalli Rungaramanujiah, Berhampore	Vartalahari.	.....
Vizagapatam	2 Columbian presses. 1 Albion small press. 1 proof press ...	Government.	.....	.....
	Arsha Press ...	Sri Paravastu Venkata Rangacharya Aiyavarlu.	.....	.....
	Sri Venugopala Press.	Garudu Sundararamiah.	.....	.....

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			a Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
	DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).			
Vizagapatam—(*Contd.*) ...	Sri Vizianarama vilu's Press.	Aripirala Venkata Rao Puntulu.	.....	.....
	Sri Sarada Makuta Press.	Vinnakota Appalnarsimlu.	.....	The Phœnix.
Godavari	Washington, Albion, and Columbian.	Government.	.....	.....
	Cocanada Printing Press Company.	P. Ramakristnayya Garu, C. Venkata Gopalam Garu, P. Lachiraju Gar, T. Narsimham Garu, V. Cholamayya Garu.	Cocanada Advertiser.	.....
	Vivekavardhani Press.	K. Viresalingam Garu, C. Rama Brahmam, S. Gopalakristnama Garu, late M. D. M. Prasada Row Garu, N. Kamarazu Garu, P. Mahadavadu Garu.	.....	The Vivekavardhani.
Kistna	Kesava Rao and Company.	C. Ramasawmy Naidu, S. Kotisvara Sastri.	.....	Purushardha Pradhayini, Swadharma Prakasini.
Bellary	Albion Press ...	Mr. M. Abraham.	.....	Miscellaneous job work.
	Lilliputian Press.	Mr. D. V. Abraham.	.....	
North Arcot	Lithographic Press at Karvetnugger.	Raja Komara Venkata Perumal Raj Bahadoor, Zemindar of Karvetnugger.	.....	.....
Tanjore. Negapatam ...	Eclipse Press ...	Mr. Frank Oliver.	South Indian Post.	South Indian Railway Guide.
	Scottish Branch Press.	Messrs. Graves, Cookson and Co.	.....	.....
	St. Joseph's College Press.	The Principal of St. Joseph's College.	.....	.....
	South Indian Railway Company's Press.	South Indian Railway Company.	.....	.....
Kumbakonam	The Kumbakonam Athenæum Press.	V. Srinivasa Iyer, one of the teachers of the Provincial College, Kumbakonam.	.....	.....

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	Publications thereat.	
			a Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).		
Tanjore—(*Contd.*) Tanjore	Buthiprakasa Press.	V. Ry. Govinda Row, Hanumuntha Row, Ghatgai Sahib.	.....	Mahratta Almanac.
Tranquebar	Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Society.	.....	Arunodayam.
Trichinopoly	The South India Times Press.	R. Narayana Row	.....	.....
Madura. Madura Town ...	Vanivelasam Press.	T. Gurusami Sastry.	.....	.....
	Shanmugavelasam Press.	Sandanam Servai.	.....	.....
Pasumalai	Lenox Press ...	Rev. G. T. Washburn.	Sathiavarthamani.	.....
Dindigul Taluk	Guaratnagaram.	M. Kandasami Pillai.	.....	.....
Tinnevelly	Church Mission Press.	Church Missionary Society.	.....	Tamil Friendly Instructor.
	Muttamilagara Press.	Messrs. Ambalayana Kavirayar and Company.	.....	.....
	Darling Press ...	Messrs. M. Savarimuthu Pillai and Company.	.....	.....
South Canara	Basel Mission Press.	Committee of the Basel Evangelical Missionary Society at Basel.	.....	Kraista Sabhapatra (paper for the Christian congregation) in Canarese; Keralopakari, a Malayalam Magazine; The Canarese Almanac for 1880; The Malayalam Almanac for 1880.
	Vidya Sudakara Lithographic Press.	Vithachariya ...	.....	Sanscrit Almanac.
Malabar. Cochin	Western Star Press.	Messrs. H. M. Walker and C. Curien.	The Western Star in English, and the Padchima Tharaka in Malayalam.	.....
Do.	Cochin Argus Press.	C. A. Perreira ...	The Cochin Argus in English.	.....
Do.	Kerala Mithrom Press.	Dewjee Bhimjee.	.....	.....
Do.	St. Thomas' Press.	Mar Dionysius.	.....	.....
Pattambi	Saraswathi Vilasam Press.	Perimbrayur Kizhaka Vittil Pangasiia Menon *alias* Shangara Menon.	.....	.....

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1879-80—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).		
Malabar—(*Contd.*) Calicut	Vidya Velasam Press.	S. A. Calahasty Appa Moodelliar.	.....	Geography of India, Part I; Act No. XII of 1879; Arithmetic, Part I; Registration Guide; Adivaitastapadi; Arithmetic, Part II; Calendar for 1055.
Do.	Minerva Press ...	F. Annappa Naidoo.	.....	Alpmabotham, Yogamritom.
Do.	Karaparamba Press.	Messrs. Pierce, Leslie and Company.	.....	Fortnightly Market Report.
Wynaad	Lone Star Press...	Messrs. Brown and Company.	.....	.....
Tellicherry	Nayyom Vadu Press.	Melakandy Koyali Hajee.	.....	Niskarathinte Dwaka; Kachota Pattu; Allamuslath; Mussava; Thouba; Samayil; Maharathimmala; Thasharif Adimuthalpuranom; Mulapuranom; Merajee; Thali Pattu; Niskara Pattu; Moyilanjee: Akasom Bhoomy; Abusamu; Bathuril Munira; Moyilood Rathiva; Buruduakbomum; Opana Pattu; Vajee Patha.
Tellicherry	Vydyarthi Santanam Press.	Kakuyi Bappu ...	.....	Sandhya Vannana Pattu and Vilmuri Pattu.
Do.	Tellicherry ...	Valapichankandi Kunhi Mussa and Punnathoor Ramunni.	.....	.....
Do.	Tayyilakandy ...	Arayaliproth Kunhamed and Neerati Peedikayil Kunhamed.	.....	.....

DIVISION V.

STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

(1.)—*Statement showing births and deaths registered in the districts during the year* 1879.

			Births.			Deaths.				
No.	Population according to the census of 1871.	Districts.	Population for which returns were received.	Number of births registered.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Number of deaths registered.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years ending 1878.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	1,388,619	Ganjam	1,044,232	18,245	17·4	8,313	182·9	16,499	15·8	14·3
2	1,843,503	Vizagapatam ...	1,366,823	15,702	11·4	18,344	117·7	23,990	17·5	14·5
3	1,592,103	Godavari	1,592,103	25,076	15·7	6,224	255·9	43,993	27·6	19·2
4	1,452,066	Kistna	1,452,066	22,774	15·6	8,036	180·7	30,608	21·0	16·9
5	1,376,483	Nellore	1,376,483	10,758	6·9	8,462	162·7	14,189	10·3	13·9
6	381,926	Madras	381,926	16,092	42·1	27	14,724·1	13,059	34·1	34·3
7	934,523	Chingleput	934,523	27,592	29·5	2,753	340·7	17,194	18·3	19·5
8	1,755,324	South Arcot	1,755,324	31,356	17·8	4,873	360·3	32,326	18·4	16·7
9	1,199,155	Trichinopoly ...	1,199,155	25,841	21·5	3,515	341·5	20,710	17·2	19·7
10	1,972,820	Tanjore	1,972,820	58,975	29·8	3,654	540·1	42,784	21·6	23·8
11	2,266,274	Madura	1,329,207	18,029	13·5	9,502	238·5	23,068	17·3	12·2
12	1,693,629	Tinnevelly	1,693,629	33,410	19·7	5,176	327·3	31,049	18·3	18·9
13	914,233	Kurnool	914,233	6,512	7·1	7,358	130·4	24,446	26·7	18·4
14	1,350,967	Cuddapah	1,350,967	14,719	10·8	8,367	161·5	29,556	21·8	17·6
15	1,665,815	Bellary	1,665,815	14,492	8·6	11,007	151·5	40,910	24·5	18·6
16	2,014,254	North Arcot	2,014,254	38,552	19·1	7,139	282·3	34,095	16·9	21·1
17	1,966,362	Salem	1,966,362	25,387	12·9	7,483	262·9	31,968	16·2	21·7
18	1,762,679	Coimbatore	1,762,679	23,552	13·3	7,432	237·3	21,460	12·1	15·3
19	72,396	Nilgiris	72,396	1,026	14·1	749	66·0	1,122	15·4	19·0
20	918,042	South Canara ...	918,042	15,858	17·2	3,902	235·4	22,151	24·1	17·8
21	2,228,228	Malabar	2,228,228	33,814	15·1	6,002	376·7	34,213	15·3	17·1
	30,749,401	Total, Madras Presidency.	28,991,267	477,762	16·4	138,318	226·2	549,390	18·9	18·1

B.—HOSPITAL RETURNS.

(2.)—*Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the dispensaries of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1879.

	Diseases.	In-patients.		Out-patients.		Surgical operations.			
						Major.		Minor.	
		Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
Zymotic diseases.	Small-pox	461	138	134	4	...	...	...	...
	Malarious fever, ague, and remittent ...	6,051	207	288,679	38	...	...	...	...
	Cholera	59	34	480	25	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of this order	519	35	12,822	4	...	...	...	...
Constitutional diseases.	Rheumatic affections	1,696	36	58,124	3	...	...	...	...
	Syphilitic affections	2,393	40	22,947	1	...	...	...	...
	Scrofula	104	1	2,271	...	...	...	...	...
	Anæmia	820	142	10,898	4	...	...	...	...
	Leprosy	753	60	2,296	...	...	...	...	...
	Phthisis	380	104	1,304	6	...	...	...	...
	Dropsy	3,330	1,157	9,973	26	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of this order	630	63	14,099	11	...	...	...	...
Local diseases.	Ophthalmia	744	1	92,263	...	...	...	...	...
	Inflammation of the external ear	28	...	41,695	...	...	...	...	...
	Goitre	2	...	203	...	...	...	...	...
	Respiratory affections	1,172	133	43,614	9	...	...	...	...
	Heart disease	98	16	688	4	...	...	...	...
	Dysentery	2,044	619	18,823	13	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhœa	1,766	686	23,354	16	...	...	...	...
	Worms	85	2	49,859	1	...	...	...	...
	Liver diseases	191	28	2,332	5	...	...	...	...
	Spleen diseases	274	4	6,420	2	...	...	...	...
	Gonorrhœa and its complications	1,242	35	20,783	3	...	...	...	...
	Abscess, boils, and whitlow	1,271	61	47,806	2	...	...	...	...
	Skin diseases	2,033	39	82,815	2	...	...	...	...
	Ulcer	6,999	819	113,422	5	...	...	...	...
	Labor—premature, natural, and difficult ...	2,168	77	7992	6	...	...	...	...
	Other local diseases	5,061	543	234,907	36	...	...	...	...
	Debility and old age	1,845	476	13,484	3	...	...	...	...
	Poisons and poisoned wounds	379	42	3,553	12	...	...	...	...
	Injuries	4,646	327	39,864	13	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	49,269	5,898	1,257,912	254	1,049	844	1,339	58,246

C.—VACCINATION.

(3.)—*Return of vaccine operations during the years* 1878 *and* 1879.

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.			
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Calendar years ended 31st December			
	1878.		1879.	
Government Vaccinators ...	5,300	4,853	5,958	5,530
Local Fund do.	402,301	363,141	367,639	333,794
Cantonment do.	...	...	...	...
Native States	5,689	4,943	3,605	3,104
Municipalities	80,607	56,543	61,556	51,788
Private Vaccinators	160	154	171	145
Railway Apothecaries ...	...	...	...	...
Dispensaries	397	251	4,897	3,980
Medical Subordinates ...	16,482	9,776	13,273	7,806
Army ... { European	287	169	849	639
Army ... { Native	4,617	2,859	4,818	3,748
Total ...	515,840	442,689	462,768	410,534

N.B.—Revaccinations are wholly excluded from this statement.

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

STATEMENT

Showing the prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee of the three principal food

Districts.	Second sort rice.																			
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
GANJAM.																		
Average of five years...	20·7	20·8	20·0	20·1	19·3	19·3	19·6	20·5	20·6	19·7	20·1	20·4	19·9	30·0	29·7	28·7	27·3	26·9
1875-76	23·7	22·3	21·4	21·0	19·0	19·7	20·8	20·1	21·6	23·0	21·2	20·7	21·2	29·3	28·2	25·1	22·5	22·5
1876-77	21·0	20·2	20·4	20·4	19·0	20·0	19·9	17·4	13·7	15·2	15·7	15·1	18·1	27·4	23·9	25·5	26·4	26·7
1877-78	15·0	13·5	13·7	11·0	10·1	9·0	9·0	9·1	9·7	9·9	9·0	8·4	10·7	20·8	18·5	17·9	14·7	14·6
1878-79	8·7	8·8	8·8	8·2	8·4	9·1	9·9	10·5	10·8	11·8	12·0	12·8	9·9	12·8	11·7	11·6	9·8	9·8
1879-80	12·8	12·8	13·5	12·9	13·8	15·2	16·2	16·4	17·8	19·1	19·5	19·9	15·8	18·7	19·2	20·1	19·8	20·9
VIZAGAPATAM.																		
Average of five years...	17·8	17·5	16·8	16·7	15·4	16·1	15·9	16·2	16·3	16·2	16·9	18·1	16·6	30·5	30·6	27·0	27·5	26·5
1875-76	17·9	17·3	16·8	16·8	16·0	15·9	16·2	16·7	17·0	17·8	17·0	17·6	16·9	29·8	30·4	28·4	25·7	24·8
1876-77	16·2	16·7	16·8	16·7	16·8	16·3	15·1	12·9	11·2	11·0	11·7	11·5	15·2	30·3	28·4	26·5	27·2	23·0
1877-78	10·7	10·7	10·3	8·8	7·8	7·3	7·7	7·6	8·5	9·9	8·4	8·2	8·3	18·4	17·0	16·3	14·0	11·1
1878-79	8·1	7·6	7·2	6·9	7·6	8·1	8·2	8·3	7·8	8·9	10·0	10·1	8·2	11·8	12·0	11·2	11·4	11·5
1879-80	9·6	10·4	10·4	11·0	11·3	12·4	13·3	14·4	15·7	17·7	18·7	18·3	13·6	17·8	17·5	17·4	16·6	19·6
GODAVARI.																		
Average of five years...	20·1	20·1	19·7	19·5	19·0	18·9	19·0	19·0	19·3	20·0	20·1	19·4	19·4	34·4	33·7	33·0	32·1	32·1
1875-76	21·5	20·6	20·6	20·2	20·2	20·8	20·7	21·6	22·0	22·3	22·6	22·9	21·3	37·9	36·4	36·1	34·3	33·6
1876-77	22·2	20·9	21·4	20·9	20·5	20·1	15·7	13·1	10·5	10·2	16·2	9·7	16·4	38·3	38·1	37·2	37·1	36·8
1877-78	10·0	9·9	10·3	9·2	8·1	7·4	9·3	8·4	8·4	8·6	7·8	7·5	8·7	15·7	14·8	14·9	12·2	7·4
1878-79	7·6	7·7	10·3	10·0	7·7	7·5	7·5	8·1	9·6	10·8	10·9	10·8	9·0	13·7	13·7	14·9	13·2	12·8
1879-80	11·7	12·1	12·4	12·6	12·8	14·0	14·3	14·4	15·3	16·9	18·3	19·0	14·4	16·7	17·8	17·3	16·0	18·6
KISTNA.																		
Average of five years...	16·2	16·3	15·4	15·0	14·7	14·8	14·8	14·9	15·6	14·8	15·2	15·5	15·1	24·0	23·2	22·3	22·2	21·9
1875-76	19·9	19·7	18·4	18·7	18·5	18·8	19·0	19·5	20·0	20·4	20·5	20·7	19·5	27·4	26·3	26·2	24·8	25·7
1876-77	20·4	19·8	19·2	18·3	18·0	17·1	13·7	10·7	8·9	8·7	10·3	9·0	14·5	30·3	30·3	30·3	29·7	28·9
1877-78	9·2	9·0	9·1	8·0	7·9	7·1	7·9	7·5	7·6	7·9	7·6	7·3	7·9	11·3	11·2	11·2	8·9	8·0
1878-79	7·6	7·7	7·4	7·6	7·7	7·2	6·8	7·0	8·3	9·6	11·7	11·7	8·4	11·5	11·9	10·6	11·0	11·3
1879-80	11·6	11·3	11·3	11·8	12·4	13·7	14·3	14·1	14·3	16·0	16·8	16·5	13·6	14·3	13·3	12·9	13·7	14·7
NELLORE.																		
Average of five years...	17·0	16·8	16·7	17·6	17·1	17·2	16·4	17·1	17·4	17·5	17·1	17·0	17·1	28·0	27·6	26·9	27·8	27·4
1875-76	15·9	16·6	17·2	17·5	17·0	17·5	17·5	17·7	16·4	15·9	15·5	15·7	16·7	27·6	28·4	29·8	29·5	29·1
1876-77	15·4	15·1	14·9	15·0	14·5	13·9	11·7	8·2	6·9	7·1	8·1	7·2	11·5	28·1	27·8	27·5	26·7	24·8
1877-78	7·9	7·8	7·8	6·8	5·7	5·8	6·4	6·9	7·5	7·8	7·5	7·6	7·1	9·4	9·2	9·4	8·0	6·4
1878-79	7·7	8·2	8·1	7·9	8·2	8·5	8·5	8·0	8·4	8·9	9·8	10·1	8·5	12·5	13·0	12·4	11·2	11·7
1879-80	10·4	10·5	11·2	11·8	11·8	12·1	12·3	12·5	13·0	13·5	14·0	13·9	12·2	20·5	19·2	18·9	19·4	19·1
CUDDAPAH.																		
Average of five years...	14·3	14·8	15·0	15·1	15·1	15·0	15·1	15·2	15·2	13·6	13·8	14·0	14·6	25·3	25·8	25·2	27·4	27·2
1875-76	20·3	20·7	20·4	20·7	20·4	20·0	19·3	17·8	15·6	14·8	14·7	14·5	18·3	31·8	31·3	30·8	30·4	30·8
1876-77	13·7	14·1	13·9	12·4	12·0	11·2	8·7	7·2	6·3	6·8	7·2	7·9	10·1	23·6	26·2	25·3	21·9	20·2
1877-78	8·4	7·8	7·4	5·8	5·8	5·6	7·1	7·9	8·5	8·6	7·8	7·7	7·3	9·3	8·6	8·3	6·6	6·3
1878-79	8·6	9·2	8·6	8·6	8·2	9·0	9·3	9·7	10·6	11·0	12·1	12·1	9·7	13·4	12·9	11·2	11·3	11·7
1879-80	12·5	12·6	13·1	13·4	13·4	13·7	13·9	14·2	14·6	14·2	14·3	15·0	13·7	18·1	17·1	16·7	16·5	17·4
BELLARY.																		
Average of five years...	14·6	14·8	14·9	14·7	14·6	14·9	14·6	14·5	14·8	13·8	14·2	14·1	14·5	29·0	28·7	28·4	26·9	29·2
1875-76	19·7	19·9	19·9	19·2	19·0	18·6	17·8	16·2	14·6	15·1	15·2	15·0	17·5	30·2	30·3	28·7	27·6	27·0
1876-77	14·8	14·8	14·5	13·5	12·7	11·1	8·4	6·7	6·9	6·9	7·2	7·4	10·4	25·8	25·3	24·6	22·4	20·5
1877-78	8·2	7·1	6·5	5·6	5·3	5·5	6·3	7·8	7·7	8·3	7·7	7·9	7·0	8·6	7·5	6·8	6·0	5·8
1878-79	8·4	8·6	8·2	8·3	8·5	8·9	9·4	9·9	11·0	11·5	11·1	11·3	9·6	11·3	10·8	9·4	9·3	9·7
1879-80	11·9	12·0	12·3	12·5	13·3	14·2	14·2	14·3	15·0	15·4	15·5	14·7	13·7	16·1	14·9	14·7	15·4	16·6
KURNOOL.																		
Average of five years...	13·0	13·1	13·1	13·3	13·2	13·1	13·3	13·5	13·2	13·0	12·8	12·5	13·1	25·7	25·8	25·6	25·2	24·4
1875-76	15·9	15·9	16·0	15·7	15·2	15·6	14·9	15·5	15·4	15·5	15·3	15·2	15·5	26·9	25·4	24·0	23·4	23·8
1876-77	15·1	15·3	15·0	14·2	13·5	12·1	7·3	6·5	6·3	6·3	8·0	7·0	10·5	28·8	28·3	26·8	24·4	21·5
1877-78	7·4	6·6	6·4	5·4	5·3	5·4	7·6	6·9	7·9	7·7	7·9	8·0	6·9	8·3	7·3	7·0	6·2	6·0
1878-79	8·2	8·3	7·7	8·2	8·0	8·1	7·9	8·8	9·4	11·0	10·5	11·2	8·9	13·1	12·0	9·8	10·8	11·3
1879-80	11·3	11·3	10·9	11·1	11·6	13·0	12·9	13·1	13·5	13·7	13·8	13·9	12·5	15·9	13·8	14·1	14·3	15·0
MADRAS.																		
Average of five years...	15·6	15·6	15·2	14·9	15·0	14·7	14·8	13·9	14·9	12·9	14·2	13·4	14·4	22·9	22·2	21·5	21·8	22·6
1875-76	15·7	15·1	15·0	13·7	13·5	13·7	13·7	13·9	12·8	12·0	12·1	12·0	13·6	23·8	23·8	23·6	23·8	23·4
1876-77	11·8	11·7	11·5	11·3	11·4	10·8	9·4	8·1	6·8	7·7	8·9	9·3	9·9	16·8	18·0	18·3	18·0	17·8
1877-78	9·7	8·8	8·3	6·9	6·3	6·3	7·7	8·5	8·4	7·9	7·7	8·2	7·9	11·1	11·9	10·2	8·7	7·9
1878-79	8·4	8·4	7·8	7·4	7·8	7·9	8·0	8·4	8·4	8·7	9·8	10·2	8·4	9·4	10·0	9·8	9·7	10·0
1879-80	10·5	10·5	10·0	10·0	11·1	10·6	10·8	11·5	11·7	12·1	11·8	11·8	11·0	10·8	11·5	12·0	12·5	11·5

I.

grains since the commencement of the famine with those of normal years.

Cholum.								Ragi.											
September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.
26·7	26·2	24·2	31·8	30·0	32·1	31·4	29·1	34·7	33·8	33·4	33·7	32·4	33·5	36·1	37·1	36·7	35·2	34·8	34·1	34·6
24·6	23·9	28·2	28·8	29·3	30·2	27·4	26·7	40·6	39·3	38·0	37·1	34·3	35·7	40·4	40·3	40·0	39·6	38·5	37·5	38·4
26·7	20·7	28·2	16·2	13·9	21·0	21·0	23·6	37·3	36·3	35·8	35·6	32·9	37·8	39·6	28·0	16·8	20·8	22·7	22·8	30·5
13·8	13·9	13·9	13·9	13·6	14·3	12·8	15·2	23·2	21·1	17·0	14·7	13·7	17·7	14·6	15·2	14·8	15·1	13·2	12·7	16·1
7·7	11·3	8·5	13·7	17·5	18·4	18·7	12·6	13·0	12·7	12·1	11·0	12·4	13·0	17·3	20·4	18·6	17·7	17·7	17·4	15·3
23·4	25·4	12·7	22·5	34·6	35·8	37·0	24·1	17·8	18·2	18·5	18·2	18·8	23·4	28·2	29·3	30·7	31·5	31·1	31·5	24·7
27·4	27·8	29·3	29·2	28·2	28·9	30·7	28·7	30·2	29·8	28·0	27·1	26·8	28·3	29·7	29·7	29·3	28·4	27·7	29·9	28·6
24·0	23·5	21·9	28·1	27·7	30·3	31·9	27·2	32·1	32·2	30·2	28·9	27·8	29·1	33·4	32·9	33·6	31·8	30·0	31·4	31·2
27·1	25·9	22·7	16·4	17·4	19·6	19·0	23·9	31·0	30·2	30·0	27·5	28·3	29·6	29·3	22·8	17·2	17·5	19·5	18·7	25·1
10·1	9·4	10·1	13·5	16·0	13·6	12·9	13·5	18·0	17·8	16·8	14·6	13·0	11·7	12·1	12·4	13·9	14·6	13·4	12·9	14·3
11·8	11·7	12·0	14·9	17·4	17·9	17·7	13·4	12·9	12·5	11·7	11·6	16·2	18·5	17·9	18·1	17·7	18·0	18·0	17·9	15·9
21·9	20·6	24·3	28·7	31·6	30·7	29·8	23·0	17·8	17·9	16·6	18·0	20·6	23·5	25·4	26·1	26·4	28·3	27·9	29·1	23·1
31·7	31·9	31·1	31·9	32·4	26·5	32·4	32·2	36·9	36·3	35·4	35·4	34·7	34·6	34·9	34·7	34·0	36·8	36·8	34·9	35·4
33·9	34·1	34·2	35·4	37·6	38·6	39·3	35·9	38·1	37·2	37·4	37·0	35·7	36·0	36·9	39·2	38·6	39·6	40·6	39·0	37·8
37·6	37·3	18·9	13·4	14·8	17·2	15·7	27·8	38·4	38·0	38·0	37·3	36·4	39·3	27·9	20·2	14·7	14·5	16·5	16·8	28·2
8·9	13·3	12·6	13·0	16·6	13·9	13·3	12·9	16·5	15·8	15·6	12·5	10·5	9·5	12·9	14·2	15·5	16·5	13·4	12·5	13·8
12·3	12·3	13·5	15·5	17·6	17·4	15·8	14·4	15·4	13·7	15·7	13·3	13·7	13·2	13·3	14·3	16·8	18·6	17·0	17·3	15·0
19·1	20·3	21·4	22·7	29·2	33·5	34·5	22·2	18·4	19·4	19·8	20·3	20·2	21·1	21·5	23·0	27·9	32·4	34·3	35·5	24·4
22·8	23·5	22·1	22·7	22·7	22·9	23·3	22·7	30·3	31·0	30·2	29·2	27·7	28·0	28·3	27·1	30·1	28·6	29·4	29·3	29·1
26·4	26·9	27·9	29·7	31·5	32·0	31·0	28·0	34·2	33·8	33·6	32·8	32·6	32·6	32·1	32·1	30·8	35·3	36·1	36·7	33·6
28·3	20·0	14·5	11·2	11·5	12·7	11·5	21·6	35·9	35·2	35·8	31·2	32·4	31·3	24·2	15·8	11·0	10·8	14·4	13·5	24·3
9·0	10·7	11·1	12·4	13·6	12·4	11·4	11·8	14·4	13·6	13·1	9·9	8·1	9·6	11·5	11·6	12·2	13·9	13·3	11·8	11·9
9·8	10·1	11·4	15·2	15·0	15·4	15·3	12·4	13·2	13·3	12·4	11·9	12·2	11·2	11·0	11·2	14·7	16·5	17·5	17·5	13·5
17·7	21·8	22·3	21·9	24·3	25·7	24·9	18·9	17·9	17·5	17·1	17·6	18·8	22·5	25·7	25·6	26·6	27·8	28·8	29·7	22·9
25·9	24·4	27·2	27·1	27·7	27·7	28·7	27·3	31·9	32·1	32·1	32·7	32·2	33·8	31·9	31·6	30·8	32·5	31·4	33·5	31·9
23·5	23·8	28·4	27·5	27·3	27·8	27·1	28·3	29·0	31·5	32·6	31·5	31·0	30·9	31·2	30·9	28·9	28·6	28·5	28·8	30·3
23·8	17·6	12·0	8·7	8·0	8·9	9·4	18·6	29·9	29·8	29·6	29·3	26·4	24·9	18·8	13·3	8·8	8·1	9·2	10·6	19·9
6·8	7·2	7·5	8·6	10·5	11·3	11·8	8·9	11·2	10·7	10·6	8·5	7·1	7·0	8·0	8·6	9·2	11·4	11·4	11·9	9·6
12·4	13·7	13·2	16·3	18·0	18·6	19·7	14·4	13·2	14·3	13·6	12·3	12·5	13·2	14·7	13·9	14·0	17·1	17·2	17·5	14·5
19·5	20·4	20·4	22·7	23·6	23·4	22·6	20·7	20·5	20·7	20·3	20·9	21·6	22·2	23·0	24·0	24·4	24·7	24·5	25·4	22·6
24·6	27·4	25·4	25·8	24·7	24·4	25·1	25·3	29·2	29·8	29·0	28·0	28·8	27·7	28·3	28·8	28·5	27·7	27·6	28·2	28·7
30·3	30·6	29·3	27·1	26·5	27·3	25·3	29·3	33·2	33·8	34·2	32·6	32·3	31·5	32·2	29·4	28·2	27·7	27·7	27·3	30·8
17·1	11·8	8·7	7·2	6·0	8·5	9·5	15·5	27·6	27·6	26·7	22·7	21·3	17·2	12·0	9·1	7·4	7·6	9·0	10·0	16·5
6·7	9·0	10·4	13·5	14·0	12·9	12·9	9·7	9·9	8·6	8·6	6·8	6·4	6·8	9·1	10·4	12·0	14·0	12·7	12·9	9·8
13·4	14·5	14·8	16·1	16·8	17·3	18·0	14·3	13·5	14·0	12·2	11·4	11·4	12·8	16·1	16·5	17·2	18·4	19·4	19·8	15·1
18·4	18·6	19·4	19·9	21·7	22·8	22·9	19·1	20·6	20·7	20·4	20·2	20·7	21·0	21·1	22·2	23·5	24·2	25·2	25·8	22·1
27·1	29·4	30·5	30·2	28·4	27·5	30·1	28·7	34·7	34·5	35·2	33·9	33·3	33·8	34·3	35·8	36·1	33·7	33·1	33·1	34·3
25·0	25·2	26·2	25·6	26·1	25·7	25·6	26·9	33·5	32·6	31·4	30·7	29·0	27·7	26·7	26·8	26·9	27·2	26·9	26·4	28·9
15·9	10·4	7·5	7·5	7·8	8·4	9·1	15·4	26·2	25·4	24·4	22·1	19·4	15·2	10·5	8·3	7·9	7·8	7·8	9·1	15·3
6·3	9·1	10·8	10·8	7·8	11·0	11·5	8·5	9·0	7·9	7·4	6·4	6·0	7·1	10·7	12·2	12·1	7·8	10·9	10·7	9·0
10·7	12·2	14·8	16·4	15·7	14·4	15·8	12·5	11·2	11·9	9·5	9·5	10·0	11·6	14·2	18·2	19·2	18·4	16·1	17·2	13·8
17·9	19·3	23·1	22·7	23·8	24·2	23·2	19·3	18·0	16·7	16·5	17·1	18·0	19·2	21·0	23·2	24·8	25·7	26·5	27·4	21·1
24·1	24·5	25·7	26·1	25·2	25·5	26·0	25·2	27·9	29·5	28·4	27·5	27·5	26·1	27·1	26·6	27·6	27·4	27·7	27·2	27·6
22·6	23·8	27·4	26·4	28·4	29·4	29·1	25·9	28·6	27·0	25·1	25·3	25·9	24·7	24·9	22·7	25·1	26·1	27·4	23·8	25·9
17·7	9·3	7·9	7·0	7·1	8·1	8·6	16·3	28·7	28·1	27·2	26·4	23·0	19·7	10·6	9·0	7·5	7·7	8·5	8·6	17·1
6·4	8·2	9·5	10·6	13·2	13·1	13·2	9·1	9·1	8·0	7·4	6·4	5·3	6·6	8·8	10·5	12·7	13·6	14·0	13·2	9·6
11·2	11·7	13·6	13·9	15·0	14·4	15·0	12·6	12·3	11·9	10·8	10·9	12·2	13·5	13·9	15·4	16·8	17·8	17·3	18·3	14·3
17·4	19·9	24·5	25·1	26·0	27·0	27·2	20·0	18·4	15·6	17·1	17·4	16·5	20·1	21·5	21·6	21·8	24·1	26·9	28·6	20·8
22·2	23·4	23·1	25·3	22·6	22·9	21·1	22·1	27·5	27·5	27·1	28·4	28·7	28·4	29·2	28·2	30·7	25·4	27·9	24·2	27·2
22·7	22·7	22·7	23·1	20·3	19·6	18·5	22·3	24·6	24·3	23·3	22·6	22·1	23·1	22·6	22·6	21·3	19·9	20·3	18·9	22·2
16·5	12·5	10·9	9·0	9·3	10·3	11·7	14·1	19·3	19·3	18·6	19·3	19·3	17·1	12·8	10·4	7·9	9·4	10·1	11·1	14·5
7·9	11·4	11·5	11·6	11·4	10·5	9·2	10·3	10·8	10·0	9·6	8·1	7·6	8·1	11·0	11·5	11·0	11·4	10·4	9·4	9·9
10·4	12·2	...	11·0	10·8	11·0	12·6	10·6	10·3	11·4	10·5	10·1	11·2	13·2	14·8	15·5	15·3	16·1	16·5	16·8	13·5
11·5	13·5	14·4	14·4	15·8	11·5	20·2	13·2	18·1	18·1	16·9	17·9	18·1	20·0	21·0	21·9	22·3	22·0	21·3	21·5	19·9

STATEMENT

Showing the prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee of the three principal food-grains

Districts.	Second-sort rice.																	
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
CHINGLEPUT.																		
Average of five years...	18·4	18·7	18·6	16·9	16·2	16·2	16·4	16·8	17·1	16·9	16·7	17·5	16·8	22·7	22·6	22·7	20·9	22·1
1875-76	21·8	21·7	20·5	17·7	17·5	17·3	17·1	16·8	15·9	15·5	16·4	16·2	17·9	22·3	22·8	18·4	18·4	18·4
1876-77	16·0	15·9	15·2	15·3	14·1	13·9	11·6	9·8	7·9	8·8	9·4	9·5	12·3	...	...	20·1	23·5	23·5
1877-78	9·6	9·0	8·4	11·3	6·0	6·2	8·4	9·3	8·8	8·5	9·1	8·9	8·2	10·1	10·2	9·6	7·4	7·1
1878-79	9·0	7·8	9·4	7·7	7·9	8·0	8·2	9·5	9·2	11·1	11·3	11·3	9·2	10·3	11·8	11·3	9·6	11·5
1879-80	11·2	11·4	11·2	11·0	11·2	11·3	11·6	12·7	13·5	14·5	14·7	14·8	12·4	17·5	18·4	...	13·0	15·1
NORTH ARCOT.																		
Average of five years...	18·2	18·2	18·9	18·1	18·6	18·1	17·8	19·2	18·6	17·6	17·3	17·7	18·0	30·3	29·2	31·9	28·8	30·6
1875-76	19·8	19·5	19·5	18·5	17·9	17·7	17·7	16·4	15·9	15·0	14·6	14·5	17·2	26·9	27·2	26·8	25·4	26·1
1876-77	14·3	14·5	13·6	13·2	12·9	12·2	9·8	8·4	7·2	7·4	8·0	8·2	10·8	21·6	23·0	20·5	20·7	20·0
1877-78	8·7	8·0	7·4	6·3	6·5	5·8	8·0	8·4	8·3	8·5	8·5	8·5	7·8	10·3	9·1	8·3	7·4	6·6
1878-79	9·0	9·1	8·1	7·9	8·4	8·9	9·8	10·4	10·9	11·9	12·8	12·7	10·0	10·4	10·7	9·6	10·5	12·6
1879-80	12·8	12·9	12·6	12·5	12·9	13·0	13·5	14·3	14·8	15·3	15·8	16·5	13·8	18·5	17·9	18·3	18·6	21·3
SOUTH ARCOT.																		
Average of five years...	18·9	18·2	18·0	17·5	17·1	17·0	16·9	17·9	17·6	17·0	17·9	18·8	17·7	36·4	34·3	32·8	33·0	31·1
1875-76	20·7	19·2	18·3	17·3	16·9	17·3	17·0	18·1	16·7	15·7	15·4	15·4	17·3	37·4	35·3	36·5	34·4	29·8
1876-77	15·4	15·4	15·5	14·9	14·5	14·2	12·7	9·7	7·6	8·3	8·7	9·1	12·2	26·1	24·4	24·5	23·9	22·0
1877-78	10·0	9·1	8·6	6·8	6·2	5·8	6·8	7·6	8·1	9·1	10·8	10·0	8·2	14·6	10·5	9·7	7·6	6·7
1878-79	9·5	9·7	8·7	7·9	8·0	8·5	8·9	10·0	10·2	12·0	12·1	12·1	9·8	12·8	13·2	11·5	9·6	10·9
1879-80	12·5	12·9	12·7	12·4	12·9	12·8	13·1	13·2	14·1	14·2	14·9	14·9	13·3	21·3	21·6	19·9	17·6	19·7
TANJORE.																		
Average of five years...	17·4	16·8	16·8	16·4	16·0	15·7	16·6	16·7	16·0	16·3	16·9	17·3	16·2	29·6	29·9	27·9	25·3	25·0
1875-76	16·8	16·6	16·3	15·9	13·5	14·5	14·8	15·3	15·7	15·5	14·2	14·5	15·3	15·3	26·3	24·6	21·5	21·3
1876-77	14·7	14·7	14·5	13·5	13·3	13·5	13·4	10·7	8·4	9·6	9·2	9·7	12·1	26·6	27·3	25·3	24·2	23·2
1877-78	9·8	8·1	8·7	7·7	6·6	6·2	6·9	8·0	8·1	10·5	11·6	10·1	8·5	13·7	13·2	10·8	13·9	8·5
1878-79	10·1	10·1	9·6	8·2	8·3	8·6	9·5	9·2	8·9	9·0	9·4	10·2	9·2	15·0	15·1	12·8	12·0	11·5
1879-80	11·1	10·8	10·4	10·4	10·7	10·8	11·7	13·4	14·5	15·1	16·0	16·2	12·6	15·5	15·5	15·5	15·3	15·5
TRICHINOPOLY.																		
Average of five years...	17·0	16·8	16·3	16·9	15·9	15·9	16·1	16·8	16·2	16·4	16·8	17·0	16·4	34·7	33·4	29·3	26·9	28·1
1875-76	15·8	15·7	15·5	15·1	14·9	15·0	14·5	15·9	16·4	16·2	14·3	14·3	15·3	38·3	37·2	37·0	33·2	32·5
1876-77	13·5	14·4	13·7	12·8	12·8	12·8	13·0	9·1	7·0	7·7	7·6	7·9	11·0	28·0	34·1	35·1	33·4	34·8
1877-78	8·3	7·7	7·5	6·2	5·8	5·4	6·3	7·0	7·1	9·0	9·9	9·0	7·4	14·7	12·8	13·0	12·6	7·3
1878-79	8·8	9·0	7·6	7·3	7·5	7·9	8·8	8·6	8·5	9·2	9·9	10·3	8·6	21·0	21·7	11·2	9·6	9·7
1879-80	10·7	10·6	9·6	9·5	9·9	10·3	10·9	12·3	12·8	14·1	14·8	15·0	11·7	26·2	25·9	22·3	20·5	19·8
MADURA.																		
Average of five years...	14·6	14·5	14·0	13·8	14·0	13·6	13·4	13·8	13·8	13·3	13·6	14·0	13·9	32·3	31·7	30·6	31·2	30·4
1875-76	15·7	15·9	15·8	15·6	14·6	13·8	13·5	14·2	15·1	15·3	14·3	14·7	14·9	30·6	34·0	35·6	34·9	31·0
1876-77	15·0	14·7	14·3	13·0	12·6	12·6	12·9	8·8	7·0	7·4	7·5	8·2	11·1	35·6	35·1	32·4	29·9	29·1
1877-78	8·9	8·2	8·1	6·5	6·5	5·8	6·7	7·9	7·5	9·2	10·5	8·7	7·9	12·5	12·4	10·5	8·8	7·8
1878-79	9·1	9·1	8·1	7·9	8·0	8·5	8·8	8·7	8·5	9·3	10·3	10·6	8·9	16·0	13·4	12·2	11·3	13·2
1879-80	10·7	10·2	9·5	9·5	9·7	10·0	10·4	11·9	13·0	13·1	13·9	14·0	11·3	22·1	20·8	18·8	17·7	16·8
TINNEVELLY.																		
Average of five years...	13·2	12·8	12·2	12·1	12·1	12·0	12·3	12·3	12·2	11·8	11·9	12·8	12·3	26·6	24·9	25·5	22·8	22·0
1875-76	13·5	13·5	12·7	12·0	11·8	11·9	11·9	12·4	12·7	13·1	12·3	12·2	12·5	22·4	22·1	24·6	23·8	23·7
1876-77	12·3	12·3	11·5	10·8	10·5	10·4	11·2	9·8	7·8	7·7	7·9	9·3	10·1	23·8	24·4	22·6	20·3	19·3
1877-78	9·0	8·6	8·1	7·1	6·7	6·4	7·8	9·4	9·2	9·9	10·3	9·9	8·5	10·1	14·2	11·8	9·1	8·7
1878-79	8·9	9·3	7·7	7·5	7·6	8·3	9·1	8·8	8·4	9·0	8·8	9·4	8·6	15·2	17·4	11·3	10·8	10·8
1879-80	9·8	9·5	8·5	8·7	9·3	10·0	11·1	11·8	12·6	13·7	14·4	14·7	11·1	16·3	14·0	13·5	13·5	13·9
COIMBATORE.																		
Average of five years...	14·3	13·2	13·0	13·7	13·5	13·5	13·5	13·9	14·1	13·7	13·8	14·1	13·8	23·1	22·6	23·1	23·2	24·3
1875-76	14·3	14·7	14·0	13·8	13·8	13·0	12·9	13·7	13·4	12·9	12·8	12·9	13·5	21·7	22·9	23·2	23·8	23·6
1876-77	12·7	12·7	12·2	11·9	...	...	...	8·6	7·8	7·6	8·0	8·1	10·3	20·2	20·3	20·0	19·3	...
1877-78	8·3	7·9	7·6	6·2	6·2	6·1	8·0	8·6	8·2	9·3	9·6	8·8	7·9	9·6	9·0	8·6	6·8	7·4
1878-79	8·9	8·6	7·8	7·7	8·4	8·6	9·5	9·9	10·0	10·5	11·4	11·5	9·3	12·2	11·3	10·1	10·3	11·6
1879-80	12·0	11·4	10·6	10·5	10·4	10·6	11·0	12·5	13·1	13·3	13·3	13·8	11·8	18·6	17·4	16·6	16·1	18·0

I.—(*Continued*).

since the commencement of the famine with those of normal years—(Continued).

Cholum.								Ragi.											
September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.
23·0	22·5	23·0	24·1	23·7	23·7	23·3	22·4	28·7	28·5	28·5	26·3	26·4	26·6	28·3	28·8	28·6	28·5	28·0	27·9	27·4
18·4	21·5	21·5	21·5	17·6	...	...	20·1	26·8	27·2	26·1	24·3	24·7	24·4	25·0	24·9	23·0	22·7	22·3	22·0	24·4
22·9	18·6	14·3	8·7	11·9	10·9	11·5	13·8	22·4	22·6	21·1	20·5	21·0	20·1	17·0	13·4	9·4	9·7	10·8	11·2	16·6
7·3	6·7	11·7	9·1	7·4	12·1	11·2	9·1	11·7	10·9	9·9	7·8	6·5	8·3	11·8	12·0	11·3	11·8	10·8	10·4	10·3
13·0	13·7	13·7	13·7	...	...	17·6	12·6	11·1	9·8	10·7	9·4	10·4	13·9	16·3	15·8	14·4	15·6	15·9	16·4	13·3
15·8	15·8	17·0	20·2	...	18·7	18·7	17·0	17·9	18·2	17·0	17·2	17·3	18·8	21·6	22·6	22·5	22·4	21·8	21·7	19·9
30·9	31·2	31·1	30·0	27·4	29·5	29·9	29·6	33·3	34·8	31·5	33·2	33·0	33·2	34·3	36·0	34·7	33·2	32·2	32·2	33·1
26·3	27·0	23·5	22·9	22·6	21·1	21·3	24·7	30·6	31·0	30·9	29·4	27·6	28·6	29·0	25·5	23·3	22·5	22·4	22·0	26·9
16·9	12·8	10·0	8·8	8·2	8·5	10·0	15·9	21·9	23·1	21·3	21·5	19·4	12·4	14·6	11·6	8·6	8·5	9·4	9·7	15·2
6·7	8·3	9·3	9·5	11·0	10·1	10·2	8·9	10·8	9·8	9·1	7·4	6·9	6·9	9·9	10·0	9·4	10·6	10·2	9·9	9·3
14·4	14·4	13·9	16·0	15·8	16·7	17·7	13·6	14·8	12·7	10·3	10·3	11·0	15·9	17·9	17·3	17·6	16·9	18·0	18·7	14·9
20·1	20·1	19·9	19·9	21·1	20·9	22·5	19·9	20·7	20·6	19·7	19·8	20·7	23·5	22·6	24·0	24·0	24·3	24·2	24·3	22·3
29·1	31·5	32·2	37·5	36·3	39·5	40·6	33·9	33·7	32·9	32·1	33·5	32·8	33·1	35·3	36·8	37·1	34·9	35·2	34·8	28·9
28·9	29·6	36·5	34·4	27·7	28·6	25·4	31·9	31·6	30·2	28·6	26·3	26·3	27·7	31·4	31·7	28·3	25·0	24·5	23·6	27·9
22·4	23·0	16·6	10·7	11·1	11·5	11·5	19·0	23·3	23·9	24·2	23·3	23·4	24·5	22·6	14·7	10·3	10·2	10·7	10·8	18·5
7·4	8·5	9·9	15·8	15·9	15·4	13·7	11·0	11·9	10·6	10·0	8·2	7·6	7·9	10·7	11·0	12·6	15·0	13·5	12·3	11·6
11·9	12·3	...	12·4	16·6	20·8	20·6	14·1	12·1	12·5	11·0	9·4	10·9	15·8	19·6	19·0	19·5	20·4	20·0	19·4	15·8
19·6	20·4	22·6	21·8	24·6	23·8	25·5	21·5	20·0	20·1	19·3	19·4	20·3	22·9	25·7	26·3	26·4	26·0	25·7	25·4	23·1
26·7	29·0	29·5	30·1	27·8	29·0	26·1	27·9	33·8	32·8	31·5	30·4	30·4	30·3	35·5	35·0	35·5	34·5	34·6	35·1	33·2
21·2	28·4	28·2	29·2	27·8	27·0	27·4	25·7	28·2	28·7	28·6	27·5	26·9	27·9	31·2	33·6	31·5	29·8	29·6	28·1	29·2
22·6	24·0	17·2	11·1	11·7	12·3	12·2	19·8	28·8	25·8	26·8	26·4	25·9	26·4	24·3	16·6	11·3	11·3	12·9	12·3	20·7
9·8	11·3	14·2	12·4	14·2	15·1	13·2	12·6	13·2	12·3	11·4	8·5	9·1	10·1	12·2	13·5	13·7	16·5	15·7	14·0	12·5
13·6	16·0	14·8	13·8	13·1	13·8	14·4	13·8	15·0	15·2	13·5	12·6	13·1	16·1	...	16·8	15·6	15·4	15·9	16·2	15·3
20·0	20·9	23·9	24·5	25·6	24·0	26·9	20·2	16·5	16·4	15·5	15·7	16·1	18·6	23·7	25·1	26·4	24·3	27·5	26·9	21·0
27·9	29·0	29·7	30·9	32·8	34·7	33·5	30·8	33·7	32·6	31·2	33·2	30·2	31·9	34·6	36·4	36·6	36·8	35·8	34·3	33·5
32·1	31·7	31·5	31·8	21·4	32·0	31·6	23·4	30·7	30·1	29·3	28·5	27·7	27·6	29·6	30·4	30·4	29·6	27·0	25·7	28·9
25·7	25·2	16·7	10·6	13·8	14·8	15·2	23·4	26·2	26·3	27·0	25·6	24·3	24·0	22·2	15·7	10·4	11·1	11·7	11·3	19·7
...	...	...	20·8	32·6	35·0	23·3	19·1	11·3	10·6	10·7	8·7	7·3	8·1	10·6	11·3	13·0	16·0	16·4	12·9	11·4
10·8	14·3	13·1	17·3	19·3	25·8	25·8	16·6	13·7	13·6	11·8	10·4	10·8	15·1	18·3	16·4	15·9	17·9	17·8	17·6	15·0
20·2	18·2	17·5	25·6	33·2	39·7	40·9	25·8	17·5	17·4	16·0	15·9	16·5	18·7	21·1	21·5	21·7	22·7	25·0	25·0	19·9
30·6	30·0	28·0	31·7	31·6	31·2	31·6	30·5	32·3	32·3	31·1	29·7	29·6	31·2	30·5	30·4	32·9	30·0	31·5	30·9	30·9
29·5	28·8	30·7	34·9	35·9	33·2	34·9	32·3	30·7	32·1	32·0	31·2	30·8	29·7	29·6	32·5	33·6	34·2	32·2	30·4	31·6
27·2	22·5	13·9	13·6	13·6	13·2	12·5	23·2	31·2	30·8	29·9	27·0	26·5	26·3	23·5	14·4	10·8	12·3	8·3	10·5	20·9
7·4	8·4	15·9	17·3	22·1	25·7	19·4	14·0	10·6	10·1	9·8	9·0	8·3	8·2	9·4	10·8	14·1	17·3	16·3	13·2	11·4
12·8	13·8	21·1	22·2	21·3	21·3	22·0	17·1	14·2	14·2	11·5	11·1	12·4	15·1	15·9	15·6	17·1	18·3	17·6	17·5	15·0
17·8	17·9	24·1	33·8	32·8	31·3	30·4	23·7	18·3	16·8	16·0	15·7	16·3	17·7	17·5	20·5	25·4	24·1	24·3	24·7	19·7
22·5	23·2	22·1	22·1	22·4	21·8	23·3	23·1	25·9	25·3	24·0	23·2	23·4	24·1	24·9	23·6	26·2	25·6	25·8	25·7	24·7
23·6	23·8	24·8	25·5	26·2	24·2	23·5	24·0	28·5	26·8	26·7	25·6	25·1	25·0	25·4	26·1	28·0	29·3	27·1	26·2	26·6
19·7	20·6	16·1	11·1	12·9	13·6	10·9	17·9	25·8	25·5	24·5	22·6	22·1	21·8	22·5	16·3	11·9	12·3	11·7	10·6	19·0
8·8	8·9	10·7	12·2	14·3	10·7	12·1	10·7	11·0	10·4	9·9	8·6	8·2	8·1	7·9	12·8	20·5	23·1	17·4	15·3	12·8
13·0	12·2	11·9	13·2	15·9	17·8	16·1	13·8	15·5	15·2	11·3	10·2	10·7	13·0	13·8	13·2	15·0	17·0	15·6	15·3	13·8
15·0	17·2	18·2	20·0	22·8	26·0	25·8	18·0	15·6	14·7	13·4	13·7	14·7	17·0	18·1	19·8	22·7	25·8	26·4	26·1	19·0
23·4	23·2	24·4	24·2	22·4	22·8	23·7	23·3	30·4	28·5	29·6	29·0	29·3	29·8	29·5	31·4	32·7	30·6	30·5	31·0	30·2
21·3	23·6	21·2	22·6	20·3	21·2	21·1	22·3	29·3	28·6	27·7	28·0	27·6	25·4	24·6	25·7	25·1	24·0	24·3	23·8	26·2
...	...	12·2	8·3	9·2	9·9	10·3	15·9	22·9	23·6	22·6	21·6	...	...	...	14·6	10·7	10·2	10·5	10·3	17·1
7·1	10·4	11·0	11·1	12·5	13·6	12·5	10·0	9·9	9·5	8·8	7·8	7·0	7·8	11·0	12·8	14·2	14·0	15·0	13·2	10·9
13·1	15·5	15·8	17·4	16·1	17·4	18·2	14·1	13·7	12·3	10·7	10·0	11·5	15·5	21·4	20·5	21·0	19·8	19·7	21·1	16·4
17·1	17·4	18·8	19·0	18·9	17·1	19·8	17·9	23·6	22·2	20·8	20·9	21·6	21·3	22·1	23·0	25·5	24·0	22·8	23·4	22·6

STATEMENT

Showing the prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee of the three principal food-grains

Districts.	Second-sort-rice.																
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
NILGIRIS.																		
Average of five years...	9·8	9·7	9·5	10·1	9·8	10·1	9·5	9·7	9·6	9·6	9·9	9·7	9·7	16·7	15·2	16·4	16·8	17·7
1875-76	11·1	10·9	10·4	10·4	10·5	10·3	10·1	9·4	9·7	10·1	9·8	9·7	10·2	16·9	15·5	16·5	17·6	16·3
1876-77	10·0	10·4	9·8	9·5	9·1	8·7	9·8	6·4	6·5	6·7	7·4	7·6	8·3	14·0	14·2	14·8	15·0	15·7
1877-78	7·5	7·4	6·8	5·5	5·6	5·3	6·0	6·4	7·0	7·2	7·3	6·8	6·6	7·8	7·7	7·6	6·6	5·8
1878-79	6·8	6·9	6·7	6·7	6·9	7·1	7·4	7·5	7·6	8·1	8·9	9·0	7·5	9·1	8·5	8·4	8·5	9·1
1879-80	9·2	9·0	8·9	8·7	9·0	9·2	9·0	9·4	10·1	10·2	10·4	10·4	9·4	16·1	15·6	15·5	15·5	16·4
SALEM.																		
Average of five years...	16·5	16·6	16·1	15·0	15·6	15·8	16·4	17·0	17·4	16·7	15·2	16·5	16·4	31·7	30·9	31·7	31·5	30·7
1875-76	16·7	16·8	16·2	15·9	16·4	15·1	16·0	15·0	13·8	13·6	14·1	13·2	15·1	28·2	27·2	28·0	28·2	28·0
1876-77	13·0	13·2	12·9	12·4	12·0	11·3	10·1	7·9	6·9	7·0	7·4	7·3	10·1	19·8	21·7	20·7	19·3	18·9
1877-78	7·9	7·3	7·0	5·8	5·6	5·4	7·7	7·8	8·6	8·5	8·6	8·6	7·4	9·4	8·4	8·3	7·9	6·5
1878-79	8·8	8·8	8·1	7·9	7·4	8·3	9·7	10·4	10·7	11·4	11·5	11·4	9·5	10·6	10·7	9·6	9·7	10·2
1879-80	14·8	14·6	10·1	10·3	10·5	11·3	11·7	12·5	11·9	13·1	13·4	13·0	11·7	18·3	17·1	16·7	17·2	17·9
SOUTH CANARA.																		
Average of five years...	14·8	14·5	14·1	13·8	14·0	14·0	13·9	14·3	14·4	14·7	15·0	15·0	14·3	...	...	...	...	...
1875-76	15·2	14·9	13·8	13·7	13·8	13·8	14·0	14·5	13·8	14·7	14·3	13·8	14·3	...	...	...	...	...
1876-77	13·0	12·5	12·4	12·5	12·4	12·7	12·5	10·7	10·6	9·3	9·5	10·1	11·5	...	...	...	...	...
1877-78	10·7	9·9	8·6	8·3	7·7	7·7	8·5	9·0	10·8	11·7	11·1	9·9	9·5	...	...	...	...	...
1878-79	9·4	9·4	9·6	9·8	10·0	10·8	10·8	10·2	10·0	10·2	10·4	10·5	10·0	...	...	...	...	...
1879-80	10·8	10·9	10·9	10·9	11·0	11·2	11·2	11·4	11·7	12·8	12·9	13·0	11·5	...	...	...	...	...
MALABAR.																		
Average of five years...	13·2	13·0	13·8	13·0	13·1	13·6	13·9	13·7	13·5	13·4	13·3	13·6	13·4	19·3	23·5	21·3	...	...
1875-76	13·5	13·2	13·0	13·7	12·5	13·0	13·6	13·8	13·7	13·6	10·8	13·0	13·0	...	...	...	...	...
1876-77	12·8	12·5	12·6	11·3	11·3	11·9	11·8	10·8	9·8	9·1	9·4	9·7	11·0	...	...	...	...	...
1877-78	10·0	9·5	8·7	7·8	7·8	7·8	9·9	10·1	10·6	10·1	10·4	9·6	9·3	...	...	...	...	...
1878-79	9·3	9·0	8·2	8·1	8·7	9·0	9·7	9·2	9·3	9·8	10·3	10·1	9·2	...	...	...	...	...
1879-80	10·4	10·2	9·9	10·0	10·3	10·6	11·4	11·9	12·1	12·7	12·8	12·8	11·2	...	...	...	...	...

I—(*Continued*).

since the commencement of the famine with those of normal years—(Continued).

Cholum.								Ragi.											
September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Average.
16·4	18·7	18·8	19·5	17·2	16·2	17·2	17·3	20·3	19·9	19·9	20·3	20·5	20·7	20·6	20·7	22·0	21·5	20·4	20·1	20·6
16·4	15·6	15·8	15·2	14·1	14·9	15·3	15·8	18·3	18·7	18·1	18·4	18·3	17·2	16·2	16·1	15·7	15·8	15·5	15·6	17·0
14·4	12·5	8·8	7·4	8·2	8·8	8·4	11·8	16·3	16·6	16·4	14·2	14·9	13·9	12·2	10·0	8·4	8·4	8·7	8·8	12·4
6·0	7·0	7·0	8·4	9·1	10·0	9·2	7·7	8·7	8·0	8·0	6·6	6·4	6·7	7·5	8·3	9·2	10·8	9·4	8·5	8·2
10·0	12·5	13·9	14·3	14·8	14·8	16·4	41·5	8·3	7·8	8·4	8·2	8·5	10·1	13·3	14·5	14·7	13·9	14·7	15·7	11·5
17·3	17·3	16·5	16·9	17·5	17·5	16·7	16·5	16·4	16·1	15·0	15·5	16·1	17·2	16·8	16·7	17·5	17·6	17·3	17·5	16·4
30·8	32·7	34·0	33·4	34·8	32·3	31·2	32·0	37·4	36·6	37·6	35·3	36·0	37·5	39·0	40·0	39·3	37·8	36·7	36·3	37·4
27·1	25·3	23·9	22·1	22·1	21·6	21·0	25·2	31·5	31·1	30·4	30·0	29·6	28·8	27·8	28·9	23·2	21·7	21·4	22·1	27·0
17·5	14·4	11·4	8·3	8·2	9·3	8·9	14·9	22·8	23·5	22·8	20·7	20·1	18·3	14·6	11·3	8·7	8·4	9·4	9·0	15·8
6·3	8·3	8·8	9·0	9·4	9·5	9·9	8·5	9·0	8·5	8·3	9·6	6·2	6·3	9·1	9·9	10·0	11·4	10·7	11·5	9·0
11·4	16·4	16·6	15·3	14·7	15·7	17·5	13·1	12·8	12·0	10·4	10·1	10·3	13·0	16·5	17·3	16·1	17·6	17·4	20·0	14·6
18·7	17·6	17·2	17·5	17·5	17·2	17·7	17·6	23·7	21·6	19·2	18·9	19·5	20·3	20·5	21·1	21·1	21·1	20·9	21·6	20·8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·3	23·7	21·8	21·9	21·8	22·4	22·3	24·4	25·5	26·3	26·5	23·8	23·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	21·2	20·9	19·7	19·6	19·7	20·4	20·4	19·8	18·0	18·5	18·5	20·0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	17·7	17·5	16·9	16·0	15·0	15·5	12·7	11·5	10·6	10·7	10·9	15·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·9	11·0	9·8	9·6	9·6	9·2	10·0	11·7	12·4	12·1	11·6	10·7	10·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	10·4	10·5	10·4	10·8	10·9	11·3	12·6	12·1	10·8	12·1	12·9	11·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	14·3	14·1	13·3	13·2	13·2	13·8	14·9	14·9	15·8	16·2	16·1	14·4
35·8	...	...	...	...	21·8	18·2	27·3	25·6	25·6	20·9	25·1	25·7	25·6	26·1	26·4	26·9	26·1	24·5	27·1	25·8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	20·1	22·0	21·6	21·9	22·4	24·6	24·0	24·0	21·3	19·2	17·5	21·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·2	19·5	18·9	17·7	18·5	18·5	14·9	12·0	11·5	11·0	11·4	12·0	15·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·8	11·0	9·4	9·5	8·6	9·6	9·7	11·5	13·3	12·4	11·5	10·7	10·7
...	14·8	14·3	15·6	16·9	17·0	...	15·7	9·8	10·2	10·5	10·4	10·6	11·1	[illegible]	14·0	14·1	14·0	15·6	15·7	12·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·3	15·1	15·6	15·7	16·4	18·6	18·2	16·2	17·1	18·5	18·5	19·1	17·2

00134017

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020